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ALBERTA CROP REPORT

No. 6, 1934.

[Issued by Alberta Department of Agriculture, Edmonton, June 30, 1934]

As a result of frequent rains and ideal growing conditions throughout the month of June in almost all areas of the province, the crop situation in Alberta on the first day of July is far more favorable than has been the case for some years. With a few exceptions, the various districts in the province report all crops making splendid progress. One of the exceptions is the area most seriously affected by the May drought, each and south of the Stone Lake line in the south-eastern part of the province. Seeded crops in this area have not fully recovered as a result of recent rains, and the loss on these will be considerable. In nearly all other districts in the south all crops have made substantial recovery and are making rapid progress under the stimulus of heavy rains. The total loss from the early drought will therefore be comparatively small. The summerfallow crops in the south give prospect of very good yields. The only other discordant note in the chorus of gratification over greatly improved conditions comes from a shortstrip of territory across the central portion of the province for some miles north of the Red Deer River, which strangely enough has not shared with other nearby districts the heavy rains that have fallen during June. In fact, rain is quite urgently needed over this limited area. In the Peace River country rain was wished for until the present week, when good showers brought needed stimulus to the crops which, however, are not, as yet, free from suffer for great extent. In the north central districts, from Leduc north to Athabasca, and east to the north end of Edmonton for some 200 miles, the prospects are by no means crops.

The weather remains cool and showery, and, although we have had days in many points within the past 24 hours. Low temperatures have checked the vegetable gardens and tipped the young grain plants in one or two of the dry areas.

In some districts early sown wheat is heading out, and all wheat is now in the blade. Fall rye and grain are showing very promising prospects and the outlook for feed is much brighter than for the past one or five years. Pasture and range conditions have recovered amazingly from the effects of drought and live stock is responding well, and the winter is a greatly improved state.

The hay crop is now being taken off and is a fairly substantial one, though short in some districts owing to the early drought. First cutting of alfalfa is now general and is a fair crop.

Grasshoppers are still active, but, although the hatch this year has not been very heavy, and some damage was done earlier in the season, the well organized and directed control measures with excellent co-operation from the farmers are now more experienced in the poisoning operations, has been extremely effective and the total damage from this cause will be small.

Precipitation Records

Precipitation at most points in the province has been well up to the average for the year for the months of May and June. At present daily, records for the past four are available only up to the evening of June 27, but on June 28 there were further rains at a number of points, which will bring the total still closer to the 5-year average. The following records are quoted:

	Total, April 1 to June 27th	Average for 5 years
Fairview	3.26	4.86
Beaverlodge	4.64	5.78
Edmonton	7.64	5.73
Vegreville	6.05	
Lloydminster	5.50	4.72
Red Deer	5.64	
Stettler	2.94	6.15
Consuelo	3.10	4.80
Empress	3.13	
Drumheller	3.42	
Brooks	3.42	
Calgary	4.50	6.73
Macleod	5.54	
Lethbridge	6.64	6.13
Pincher	6.64	6.54
Cardston	7.14	5.99

Women's Missionary Society

The Verdant Valley and Michiels auxiliaries of the W.M.S. of the Delia United Church were entertained on Wednesday afternoon, 20th ult., in the local United Church by the Delia W. M.S. members.

Mrs. W. H. McDonald presided. Mrs. R. M. Bigelow led the devotional period. It was decided to sponsor a social out of town W.M.S. member to take the service on Women's Missionary Sunday. Roll call was answered to by a verse on faith from the Bible.

Mrs. W. J. Ikens gave a most interesting paper on "We Dairy Farm Folk." Mrs. Orrise and Mrs. Cooley, accompanied by Miss Orrise at the piano, contributed a pleasing duet.

Rev. W. H. McDonald, in a very interesting and instructive manner, gave a review on the chapters on this year's study book of China.

Reports were received from various sewing societies giving the advancements of this year's W.M.S. work.

Hostesses were Mesdames Falconer, Jack Sholdice, Thomas and Alec Morrison.

Fires in Alberta

Thirty deaths from fires was the casualty list in Alberta in 1933, according to the report of Fire Commissioner Henry Bruce, compared with only nine less per.

There were 1,925 fires during the year in all parts of the province, and property loss aggregated $1,400,000, compared with $2,456,491 from 1,907 fires in 1932, a reduction in losses for the second year in succession. The 1933 loss was the lowest fire damage on record for the past 14 years. While the number of fires was only slightly less than before, the report points out that the fires that did occur did not assume the proportions or cause the destruction that was the case in former years. Night out of every ten fires are declared to have been due to carelessness in the burning of fires, or neglect in removing fire hazards.

Spread of Poison Bait Leads to Row—Charges To Follow Recovery

Broken Ribs and Fractured Arm Follow Farmers' Fracas

Frank Moore and David Boschman, farmers residing between Craigmyle and Delia, will both face criminal charges when they recover from injuries received in a pitched battle which they waged on Wednesday afternoon of last week. Moore is at present a patient in Hanna hospital suffering from a broken arm and several lacerations and bruises, while Boschman is recovering at home from three broken ribs and lacerations about the head.

It is alleged that the fight took place when Moore was challenged by Boschman for spreading grasshopper poison too close to the latter's home. Boschman is said to have been working in his garden and to have used a heavy hoe in his fight with Moore. The latter, on the other hand, is said to have wielded a shovel from him. Both weapons are in the hands of Constable Hanna, R.C.M.P., and bear stains showing that blood flowed freely. It is not expected that Moore will be in condition to appear for the hearing before another month or six weeks—Hanna Herald.

Sentinel Hill Items

School closed for the summer vacation on Friday. A joint picnic with the pupils of Newport, held on the farm now occupied by Phillip Burkenheim, was the closing event. Ball games and sports, races, etc., were indulged in and a good time was had by all. The picnic lunch was all that could be desired, bountiful supplies of ice cream being provided.

Mr. and Mrs M Johnson and young daughter, of Calgary, spent the week-end with their mother, Mrs. R. Johnson, and their sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. A. MacPherson.

The School Fair Association sponsored a barn dance at Mr R A MacPherson's on Friday night. A large crowd was present and report an enjoyable time.

Messrs. Marshall and Cecil Hewson motored to Edmonton on Friday, where they are visiting with friends for the holiday.

Mr. V. J. Simpson, of Newport district, has returned home from a trip to B.C., where he was called to his mother's bedside. Mrs. Simpson's (Sr.) friends will be pleased to learn she was much better when her son came away.

Mr Wm. Hudgeon had the misfortune to cut his lip with barb wire while he was fencing last week. At time of writing his wound, which required two stitches, is progressing favorably.

Mr. York held services in the school on Sunday morning.

Miss Carter, of Newport School, is spending part of the holidays.

Miss King, of Sentinel Hill School purposes taking a course at summer school in Edmonton.

Mr. Rodderham, who has been visiting his daughter and son-in-law, Mr and Mrs. C. Hudgeon for some time, went to Calgary last week to visit his daughter, Mrs. Love.

Export of Farm Implements to South Africa

The exports of farm implements and machinery in February, 1934, amounted in value to $160,543 compared with $69,308 a year ago. The largest purchaser was British South Africa with $61,361. The United States followed with $29,905 and the United Kingdom with $26,959. The articles sent to South Africa were of a wide variety, including sowing machines, cultivators, harrows and ploughs

New Deputy Minister

E. L. Gray, for some years provincial field crops commissioner, took over his new duties last week as deputy minister of municipal affairs, vice H. Rundle, resigned. Mr. Gray is well known in the west as a government executive, and for his work in promotion of crop improvement, and the organization of seed grain relief and grasshopper control.

The gross agricultural wealth of Canada for 1933 is estimated at $5,230,394,000, as compared with the revised estimates of $5,209,763,000 for 1932, and $6,066,951,000 for 1931.

Wedding Bells

COSOVAN—DMYTRUK

The marriage of Miss Annie Dmytruk, second daughter of Mr and Mrs. Wm. Dmytruk of Delia, to Mr. George Cosovan, was performed on Sunday, July 1st, at 10 a.m. in Delia United Church, Rev. W. H McDonald officiating. The ceremony was performed in the presence of a large gathering and a few immediate friends.

The bride was given in marriage by her brother, Alex. Dmytruk. Mike Mytruk (uncle of the bride) and Alex. Dmytruk acted as bridesmen, while Miss Annie Dmytruk (cousin of the bride) and Miss Katie Fiychuk were bridesmaids.

The bride who looked lovely, was charmingly gowned in a dress of silk chiffon and a bridal veil with a wreath of orange blossoms, carrying a bouquet of lillies and roses, entered the church to the strains of Lohengrin's Wedding March, played by Miss Thelma Dawson and Mr. J. Duxbury.

The bride's mother wore a gown of lace and white poplin, the gift of the groom.

The bridesmaids were attired in a dress of white crepe back satin and pink chiffon veil, and carried a bouquet of sweet-williams.

During the signing of the register Miss Thelma Dawson and Mr. J. Duxbury played, "I Love You Truly." The happy couple left the church to strains of Mendelssohn's Wedding March.

A reception was held at the home afterwards where a wedding dinner was served. A large number of invited guests attended, who presented the bride and groom with many useful gifts, including over $125.00 in cash; also to wish the newly married couple "bon voyage" on the sea of matrimony.

After a honeymoon at Vancouver Mr. and Mrs. G. Cosovan will make their home at Janet, where the groom is engaged as section man on the C.N.R.

Baseball

C. N. R. League

Delia travelled to Craigmyle on Friday, 22nd ultc., to play in the above League. After an exciting game Craigmyle won by a score of 9—7. Rothwell, for Craigmyle, made a three base hit in the 7th inning, tieing the score 7-7. Craigmyle scored two more runs to take the game.

Delia had as visitors Hanna on Monday eve., the 25th ultc. The game was somewhat one-sided, although the home team, on the whole played a fast game throughout.

Hanna led the scoring from the start. They gained 2 runs in the first, 5 in the second, nil in the third and fourth, 3 in the fifth, 3 in the sixth, and 4 in the seventh inning.

Seven innings were played, Delia scoring 1 in the third, 2 in the fifth and 2 in the seventh.

Final score, 17—5 in favor of Hanna.

Batteries—Delia: Kempf and Neely. Hanna: Doyle and James.

Umpire—A. V. McLean.

Farmer Cuts Own Throat

Peter Mucks, 60, farming south east of Trochu, attempted suicide Tuesday evening, 19th ult., about seven o'clock by slashing his own throat. Police and Dr. A. B. Snyder were called and rushed him to the Trochu hospital where it was learned that he would live despite a great loss of blood.

It is believed that he had been despondent over farm matters and, considering the lack, he started to end the misfortune of killing himself to his wife and four children and to his cousin, Frank Mucks. The county attempted to prevent him from doing this by taking knives away from him but was hit over the head by a pole and staggered. He and the wife and children then escaped to a neighbors with a team and wagon.

Two of the demented man's neighbors, John Swanson and Charles Grikiuk, then went to his house where they found him with his throat cut and lying in a pool of blood.

An insanity charge was laid against him. Peter Mucks has resided around Trochu for about 16 years and was widely known in the district. He had been farming in the neighborhood of Carseland school during late years.

A quagga or an African mount of the horse species, striped like the zebra.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics

Live births in Canada during the fourth quarter of 1933 numbered 51,289 (preliminary figures) giving an equivalent annual rate of 19.3 per 1,000 population as compared with 18,903 births and a rate of 19.3 in the fourth quarter of 1932. Deaths totalled 34,702 with a rate of 13.1 as against 35,276 and a rate of 13.9 for the corresponding period of 1932. There were 15,577 marriages during the quarter as compared with 17,611 in the fourth quarter of 1932, and the rate was 5.8 as against 6.7. Deaths under one year of age numbered 3,758 giving a rate of 72.9 per 1,000 live births against 4,342 deaths and a rate of 77.8. There were 205 still births during the quarter and 283 in the fourth quarter of 1932, a rate for the two periods of 3.9 and 5.1 per 1,000 live births.

The number of deaths assigned to certain causes in the fourth quarter of 1933 was as follows (the figure in the first column for the corresponding period of 1932 appears in brackets): Typhoid fever 36 (58); smallpox 0 (1); measles 27 (76); scarlet fever 27 (39); whooping cough 27 (66); diphtheria 69 (115); influenza 271 (1,328); infantile paralysis 15 (44); tuberculosis of the lungs 1,124 (1,191); other tuberculous diseases of the most 4,034 (4,040); diseases of the heart 7,966 (8,121); pneumonia 1,728 (3,033); diarrhoea and enteritis under two years of age 1,000 (1,000); cancer 2,589 (2,638); bronchitis 22 (35); accidents 1,063 (1,098); suicides 263 (263); all other causes 9,636 (9,636).

Deaths of infants under one year of age during the quarter numbered 3,758 (4,342); neonatal deaths (under four weeks) 2,168 (2,481); maternal deaths 1,008 (1,181); maternal deaths 1,008 (1,181); maternal deaths 1,008 (1,181

ORANGE PEKOE BLEND
"SALADA"
TEA
"Fresh from the Gardens"

War Debt Revision Looms

Great Britain's action in deferring payment of the $261,791,000 instalment due the United States on June 15, has thrown the whole war debt problem again prominently into the field of international controversy. It poses the United States government with the inescapable necessity of initiating discussions preliminary to a complete review of the war debt situation. It forces a showdown.

Great Britain, of course, will not be satisfied with a mere review. It wants revision of the terms of settlement—drastically downward. It wants as much consideration from its creditor, as it (a creditor) has given its debtors. At the very worst, it seek an generous treatment, on principal and interest, as was given France and other countries by the United States.

In failing to make even a so-called "token" payment on the instalment date June 15, Great Britain informed the United States that the terms of the agreement between the two countries in respect of war debts imposed "a burden which was both unreasonable and inequitable in relation to other countries". The facts justify this statement. Whether intentionally or not, Britain has been adversely discriminated against.

Great Britain, according to the records, borrowed $4,277,000,000 from the United States, a large per centage of which was not for its own use, but on behalf of allied countries to which it loaned the money with the United States for war material and was the real foundation of the extremely high wages paid munition workers in that country during the war. Since the Washington agreement which fixed the terms and conditions of repaying the war loans, Great Britain has made instalment payments aggregating $2,025,000,000. Because of the high comparative interest rate paid by Britain, however, London is still indebted to Washington in the sum of $4,713,785,000. That is to say, after paying back more than two billion dollars, Britain still owes more than the original debt.

Obviously, the situation clamors for some adjustment from that aspect alone. There are other, equally cogent, reasons why revision should be made. There are irrefutable arguments why the debt problem should be solved finally and quickly. Where it should remain a subject of international controversy, cropping up periodically to stir prejudices and animosities, is a reflection upon the intelligence of the two great English-speaking nations towards whom the world looks for preservation of concord among the countries of the world.

Great Britain's agreement to pay instalments in the amount of approximately $262,000,000 was predicated, in the first place, upon expectations of a similar amount being paid by Germany for reparations and in respect of war debts due London. Britain lent more than she borrowed. In order to avoid financial and economic chaos, however, the British government decided to suspend all claims against Germany for reparations and war debts, and takes the position now that, if it must pay the United States in full, it must exact payment of a corresponding amount from its own war debtors. The position is quite understandable—and undoubtedly reasonable.

"Such procedure", said the British note to Washington, "would throw a bombshell into the European situation which would have financial and economic repercussions over all five continents and would postpone indefinitely the chances of world recovery."

Consequently, Britain plainly suggests the United States should do its bit "to speed world recovery by recognising the realities of the situation and revising present agreements on a payable basis".

The question is not that Great Britain is trying to escape payment of its indebtedness. Suggestions have emanated from London, from time to time, for liquidation of the entire obligation by lump sum payment. Washington has not viewed this suggestion favorably, heretofore. In fact, an intransigent attitude has been taken by some of the most vocal of American legislators who take the "pound of flesh" viewpoint. Furthermore, Britain's failure to make even a payment on account—the "token" payments such as were made by June and December 1925 and 1926—violates the terms of the Act, passed this year, which specified that any nation not making payment in full on the due date, would be considered as in default.

The British note is couched in terms which the people of Western Canada will appreciate and approve. It strikes a manly note of independence and forthrightness. While declaring payment would be deferred until "it becomes possible to discuss an effective settlement of inter-governmental war debts with a reasonable prospect of agreement" the note asserts the British government has no intentions of repudiating its obligations.

Canada's Motor Vehicles

World Make Parade Of 20,000 Miles In Length

The motor vehicles of Canada if mustered out in one monster parade with a hundred feet of highway allowed to each vehicle, would found a procession over 20,000 miles in length—four-fifths of the distance around the world at the Equator. With a little crowding and utilizing the trucks and buses, the whole population of Canada might be satisfied. Such a motorcade, in motion, would consume more than 50,000 gallons of gasoline for each mile of travel.—Canada Week by Week.

Japanese Trade Invasion

Now Penetrating Traditional United States Markets

Japan's steadily successful invasion of traditional United States export markets was disclosed in the department of commerce annual world economic review for 1933. The report showed larger Japanese shipments of competitive articles to the United States, big export increases to Latin America, a Japanese victory over American manufacturers in the battle for the Egyptian trade haven, and increasing sales in Europe, Africa and elsewhere.

A radio invention makes it possible to control a driverless automobile. And now we want an invention that will control a car with the driver in it.

Making China Seas Safe

Marine Department Continues Work To Provide Guidance For Ships

Typhoons do not tell the whole story of the China Seas. Fog may assail the shipping on the Chinese coast at almost any time, and storms indipendent of the typhoon are frequent. The coast itself is an treacherous and the sets of its tides as treacherous as any in the world. Coastal islands and shoals demand the utmost vigilance, and the seamen who man Chinese junks are no mean masters of the ancient craft of navigation.

The lighting of the China coast is not a new story with The National Lighthouse Service was founded about the middle of the nineteenth century by Sir Robert Hart, who was authorized by the government of the day to start a system of lighting for the benefit of navigation. Sir Robert gathered himself a few expert advisers, and he and his handful of foreigners established the nucleus of the service which, in the Chinese Customs Customs, now provides guidance not only to ships at sea but to the steamers and craft navigating the rivers of China and in particular the Yangtze.

For the romance of the Marine Department of the Chinese Maritime Customs has yet to be written. This service was organized by Sir Robert Hart and his devoted helpers, has developed unobtrusively, and its personnel, the ordinary rank and file, smuggle in a little bit of cloth at a time, and in the tailor's shop another Russian secretly made it up to the instructions of the British. We produced it first at the funeral of one of the British prisoners, and in all it was used on 30 such occasions. Only once did the Germans show any objection. The flag was drying on the roof of the house, an inspecting general saw it he stopped, snarled, 'Shweinhunde', and passed on. Each member of his staff did likewise."

Bird Life

Are Unknown Specimens

Three crane flies, collected by King Leopold of Belgium, were received at Amherst College for classification by Dr. Charles P. Alexander, professor of entomology. The flies, unknown specimens of Tipulidae, are long-legged and slender, resembling mosquitoes.

Tennis became a sport more than 400 years ago, but in its beginning it was an indoor game and has been "lawn tennis" only since 1874.

Mocking Birds In Alberta

Rare Visitors Are Making Their Home in the River

Rare visitors to Canada, a pair of mocking birds have established themselves in the valley of the River Alta., and are busy making a home in the south land of Alberta.

Coming from the far south lands of the United States, the mocking birds put on an exhibition for Harry Gould, Lethbridge naturalist, he reported.

A hilarious and jovial song, he said, was followed by the birds imitating a cowbell and a dog.

Gould has heard of only two pairs of mocking birds having been seen in Canada, one pair at Red Deer, Alta., and another at Hamilton, Ont., some years ago.

Tribe Heavily Fined

Natives Of British East Africa Disobey Order of Governor

The Samburu tribe in Nairobi, British East Africa, was fined £900 ($4,700) for performing human sacrifices in accordance with tribal law but in contravention of government decree.

The Samburu religion prescribe that warriors dip their lances in human blood before they take up the hunt.

The government, anxious to stamp out the practice, brought the tribe before the courts. It was learned, recently, that they had re-enacted the horrible ceremony.

Confines Cooking Odors
CANADAIR
Improves flavour of meats, fish and vegetables. Pays for itself many times over. All dealers, or write—
Applefoord PAPER PRODUCTS
HAMILTON, ONTARIO

Zoo Fatality

Lions In Cage Kill Victim As Horrified Spectators Watch

While a crowd of horrified spectators looked on, four lions in an open air zoo at Whipsnade, Eng., killed a zoo employee who had gone into their pit to recover a visitor's hat.

The owner of the hat and several other persons who tried to save the victim, Stanley Lewis Stenson, were driven back by the lions, two of which were eventually killed by keepers before they could recover Stenson's body.

Stenson, employed in the catering department of the zoo, apparently decided to make an attempt to retrieve the hat and went into the enclosure between the outer barrier and the railing surrounding the pit in which the lions were kept.

As he crawled along the top of the inside railing two of the lions reached through the bars and began mauling him.

Stenson was unable to get away from the lions' grip and several spectators went into the place to try to pull him away, but were not successful until the lions two of the lions before they were able to drive the others into their cages at the far end of the pit.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

HOT MILK SPONGE CAKE

(3 cups)

1 cup sifted cake flour
1 teaspoon combination baking powder
½ teaspoon salt
3 eggs
1 cup sugar
2 teaspoons lemon juice
6 tablespoons hot milk.

Sift flour, measure, add salt, baking powder, salt, and sift together three times. Beat eggs until very light and fluffy (about 5 minutes). Add sugar gradually, beating constantly. Add lemon juice. Fold in flour, a small amount at a time, beating quickly and lightly after each addition. Turn at once into ungreased tube pan and bake in moderate oven (350 degree F.) 35 minutes, or until done. Remove from oven and invert pan 1 hour, or until cold.

This mixture may be baked in two lightly greased 8x8x2-inch pans in moderate oven (350 degree F.) 30 minutes; or in 12x8x3 inch loaf pan in moderate oven (350 degree F.) 45 minutes; or in muffin pans in 25 minutes, or until done. Remove from oven and invert pan 1 hour, or until cold.

PEANUT BUTTER HERMITS

1 cup sweetened condensed milk
6 tablespoons peanut butter
½ teaspoon salt
¾ cup graham cracker crumbs.

Thoroughly blend together the sweetened condensed milk and peanut butter. Add salt and graham cracker crumbs. Drop by teaspoonfuls on a buttered baking sheet. Bake fifteen minutes, or until brown, in a moderately hot oven (375 degrees F.). This recipe makes 1½ dozen.

Buried On Rifle Range

Col. John Hopton, a famous rifleman who is well known to Canadian rifle shots, and who organized the rifle range, has been buried at Bisley, was buried in accordance with his expressed wish. The firing party of his own 2nd Surrey Rifles, marched for two miles yards range on his own estate, in Hertfordshire. He had competed at Bisley Empire meet for 36 years.

It may have been a coincidence, but the conductor, a few waiters went round and carefully collected all the spoons in the coffee cups.

Girl Castaway—Good Heavens! Cannibals!

Sailor—Now, now, don't get in a stew.

THAT DEPRESSED FEELING IS LARGELY LIVER
Wake up your Liver Bile
—Without Calomel
You are "feeling punk," simply because your liver fails to empty 2 pints of bile into your bowels each day. Digestion and refuse matter then lay there and poison the system, making you sick and miserable.
What you need is a liver stimulant. Something to get that bile flowing freely. Dr. Chase's Liver Pills are famous for doing exactly that, which only nature the liver to do.
Take Carter's Little Liver Pills. Purely vegetable. Mild and gentle (no calomel). Ease to take. Get them at once. Refuse substitutes. 25c, at all druggists.

Passes Into History

One Of England's Famous Inns To Be Torn Down

Passing of an old coaching inn, the Kings Arms in Kendal, will cause regret on the part of many people who have broken a journey to the lakes or to Scotland at the King's Arms. The hotel has been closed and will soon be torn down to make way for other business, has had a long history.

It is first mentioned in 1696, when it was kept by a Mrs. Rowlandson, famous for her hot-pot. It has had many well-known landlords, one of whom, Alderman Christopher Fenton, was four times mayor of Kendal—in 1768, 1774, 1781 and 1792.

The King's Arms was famous for its food as well as its drink, and in 1841 the landlady gave the Commercial Travellers' Association for their Christmas dinner a pie which contained "two fat geese, two large turkeys, four dozen pheasants, four dozen grouse, two hares, four prize rabbits, three tongues and eight pounds of sausages". The dinner, the conference measured seven feet, and it was 10 inches in depth.

Many years ago down the country could tell similar tales. The King's Arms was distinctive because it had not changed. The rooms, the staircase, the twisting and turning passages, and the mysterious changes in floor levels remained practically unaltered. The making the first experiment this year."

The difficulty of the Mackenzie route in the past had been to find a suitable trans-shipping point where the distributing vessel could meet the ocean boat, Old Cordial relates.

Due to sandbars at the mouth of the river, it obviously was difficult for the ocean boat to come right to low water, while at the same time a river boat could not be navigated on the sea, he said.

Last year, the Dominion government had co-operated with the company in building a survey of the Mackenzie river delta. The reports of that survey gave reasonable prospects of a Tuktoyaktuk harbor being a suitable point at which the vessels could meet.

Native Son Of Jutland

Dunes Setting Up Memorial Stone To Shakespeare's Mother

The Danes of Jutland have made clear their position—that they claim Shakespeare's hero Hamlet as a native son of Jutland—by setting up a memorial stone on the battlefield where it is said to have lived. Some years ago a hotel-keeper in Elsinore, in eastern Denmark, labelled a local hostelry Hamlet's Inn. Angered the Danes who knew their ancient history, Denmark's oldest historian who lived about 1200 A.D., declared that Hamlet after being removed king fell in battle on Ammelhede, or Hamlet's Heath, and was buried somewhere on the field.

The stone has been placed on a Viking mound in the field, though it is emphasized that the exact spot where the king was buried is entirely unknown. An excavation of the Viking mound failed to reveal any sign of burial. The inscription on the stone is translated as follows:

"Amleth, Amleth, avenger of his Vikings days, played the fool until the hour of revenge. Hailed as king by the Jutes, he rests on Ammel Hede."

Working To Lift Debt

Farmer Members In Prairie Town Show Loyalty To Church

An illustration of the grip of the Church upon the hearts and life of people of prairie Canada would seem to lie in a news item from a Saskatchewan hamlet.

There is a debt on this church of $2,000—and little cash in sight with which to pay it off. But the church and its farmer supporters have decided to see what can be done. The church has obtained temporary possession of the services of the local secretary it serves and this has been acceded to wheat, farmers supplying all seed and performing the work.

What cash proceeds this wheat will yield will be applied on the church debt, and the other farmer members and adherents of the church will set aside a certain portion of their own land for the church's figures. These tracts have been seeded, and what is realized will be turned over to the church.—Regina Leader-Post.

A Modern Diogenes

An "honesty dog!" is an unusual feature of Albert S. Pierson's home in the Riverside Road in Quincy, Mass. Since the house was built two years ago, it has had three doors, but only two are used. The third door will not be opened, says Pierson, until he discovers a person thoroughly honest in all his dealings and thoughts.

Screws having square sockets instead of slotted heads are now being produced.

Approximately one-fourth of the habitable land on earth is under British control.

Test Route To Arctic Posts

Hudson's Bay Company Plans To Ship Supplies From Edmonton

Testing out the Mackenzie river route, the Hudson's Bay Company will ship 200 tons of supplies from Edmonton this season for its posts in the western Arctic region, according to Col. H. G. Stallworthy, head of the H.B. transport department for the north.

The shipments will be moved as early as possible down the Mackenzie river to Tuktoyaktuk harbor, on the Arctic coast, east of Aklavik, a few miles, and the supplies will be loaded on a distributing vessel to be carried to posts in the Cambridge bay, King William island and other parts of the western Arctic.

It is planned to start the distributing vessel on this trip by August 1 so as to give it time to complete its Arctic voyage and return to port before freeze-up.

From the standpoint of Edmonton and the northern route, this year's experiment is an important one, successful results will mean that in future the supplies will be moved northward from this city.

Several years ago the steamer Baychimo was frozen in and abandoned when carrying the season's supplies for northern posts round by way of the Pacific and Bering strait to the Arctic ocean.

The route was used successfully the next year, however, but last year there was another failure and supplies had to be taken overland by way of Edmonton and the Mackenzie river to Aklavik.

Experience to be gained from this year's trial is uncertain," said Col. Reid. "We think the Mackenzie river is more certain and by using shallower vessels the risk of being frozen in will be minimized."

Finds Missing Seamen

Woman Has Located Thousands In Last Fourteen Years

Finding lost sailors is the job to which Mrs. Janet Kilpatrick Roper to seamen all over the world—devotes her days.

Mrs. Roper, gray-haired widow of a Congregational minister, who once lived in Saint John, N.B., is head of the missing men department of the Seamen's Institute in the city of New York. She is also a first-rate detective, and has located some 5,000 lost sailors since 1920.

Runaway boys whose pride will not let them write home, immigrants who have lost all trace of friends left behind abroad, seamen who have returned from long cruises to find their homes empty, all apply to her. She is the "Mother" Roper seeks and generally restores to anxious parents, wives or friends.

Her list of missing seamen, compiled quarterly, is posted in seamen's lodging houses in New York. Anyone who see their own or a comrade's name on it know they can enlist Mrs. Roper's help. Many ships' officers lend her services to police seeking law violators. "I've been asked," she said, "if Admiral Beatty of Jutland would mean the end of my influence."

A man missing for 57 years, whose niece in Everett, Mass., wanted to get in touch with him, was one of her finds. She said he was a man of 75, and it thought Admiral Sir Snug Harbor would be a good bet," Mrs. Roper explained. "I found him there."

Mrs. Roper came to the Seamen's Church Institute 18 years ago. And she almost regrets that she has "only like sailors," she said. "They're a lot like other people, and human nature's about the same. The sea has never got me, but you know what did —the Canadian Rockies."

Giant Among Aircraft

Britain's New 'Flone No Longer Considered In Mystery

The Scylla, Imperial Airways' new aeroplane and the world's largest land machine, has emerged at Croydon from the gloom of the hangar and the official mystery in connection with it. The Scylla is a 14-ton silver giant, one of two machines built by the same company.

She has a span of 115 feet, a length of 77 feet, is fast, and will accommodate 38 passengers and is driven by four Bristol engines, each of 555 horsepower. The Scylla is bigger than a railway coach, has three seats on one side of the aisle and two on the other. There are deep, comfortable armchairs. The cabins are soundproof.

In the Dominion Department of Agriculture survey on the coast, of producing farm crops in Eastern Canada, the first of its kind, Fraser owners retained horses for row crop cultivation, haying operations, road hauling or other work for which the convention type of tractor was considered not well adapted.

Grandma was helping Peggy make out a list of little guests for her holiday party.

"How about the Morton twins?" grandma asked.

"Well, there's no need to ask them both. Peggy answered, "they're exactly alike."

Germany ranks first in the number of motorcycles owned and operated.

Feels 50 lbs. Slimmer
After Losing Only 5 lbs.
"I started taking Kruschen Salts a month ago," a young woman writes. "I have lost 5 lbs. in weight, and I feel as if I have lost 50 lbs. I am full of vigor, whereas before I was listless and worried over little things. But if my troubles were deeper, and not wrapped up in fat—thanks to Kruschen."—(Miss) V. P.
Here's the recipe that banishes fat —take one-half teaspoon of Kruschen in a glass of hot water before breakfast.
Be sure and do this every morning, for "It's the daily dose that takes off the fat." When you take Kruschen you get a tonic that every particle of poisonous waste matter and harmful acids and gases are expelled from the system.
Modify your diet, and take gentle exercise. The stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels are toned up, and the pure, fresh blood containing those six salts is carried to every part of the body. Then follows that "Kruschen feeling" of energetic health and activity that is reflected in bright eyes, clear skin, cheerful vivacity and charming figure.

Invents New Material

Belgian Major Says It Will Make Airplanes Fireproof

Major Van de Hollebem of the Belgian Army declares he has invented a material which will make airplanes fireproof. Plates of asbestos are soaked in three chemical baths and then baked at high temperatures. Tests were made recently near Brussels. To demonstrate its value documents were put into two boxes made of the new material, and these were plunged into a blazing fire for a quarter of an hour. The papers received no injury whatever. A miniature monoplane was also covered with this preparation and then soaked in gasoline and ignited. The flames burned themselves out without any injury to the plane. To show his confidence in the material, he sits minutes in the pilot's seat with the plane blazing all round him. The temperature in the cabin never rose above 74 degrees.

Shined Shoes of Prince

Veteran Bootblack Had Many Experiences In Fifty Years

Harry Bell, of Nova Scotia, veteran bootblack, once shined the shoes of the late King Edward VII., who was then Prince of Wales, and a visitor in Toronto. He will celebrate his 78th birthday in July.

A master of his trade with more than 50 years experience, he has put up his "old stand" in the same place for the past 25 years. When he was younger he travelled, and shoes to which he applied polish and brush were the pride of their owners in Halifax, Toronto, Moncton, Saint John, and many other cities.

"Harry Peg," as he is called, says that he has seen lean years, but looks forward to a bright future because he is drawing an old-age pension.

Animals As Witnesses

Were Used In Sardinia Until Few Years Ago

Animals were used as court witnesses in Sardinia up to a few years ago. When a solitary householder killed an alleged burglar he was brought to trial and made to swear that he had killed in self-defense. The oath was taken before one of his dogs, cats or birds that witnessed the killing. If the animal did not manifest some contradictory sign the prisoner was set free.

Moveable Birthday Date

A Milwaukee man's sliding scale of birthdays has resulted in his application for an old age pension. He was listed as 45 in a life insurance policy, 68 in county relief records, 66 in his marriage papers, and 70 in his pension application. Seventy is the minimum age for eligibility to a pension.

If it wasn't for the help of a woman, most self-made men would be out of luck.

DENICOTEA
CIGARETTE HOLDER
DENICOTEA Cigarette Holder absorbs the nicotine, pyradine, ammonia and resinous tarry substances found in tobacco smoke.
Complete holder with refills — $1.00 postpaid, or from your Druggist or Tobacconist. Dealers wanted everywhere.
NOW OBTAINABLE FROM
Rebt. Simpson Co. Limited
The T. Eaton Co. Limited
Liggetts Drug Store
Woodley's Cigar Store
G. G. Wheby
Sutherland Drug Store
Rose Mathieson
DEALERS WANTED
CHANTLER & CHANTLER, LTD
Canadian Distributors,
49 Wellington St. W.
TORONTO, ONT.

Few People Escape Attacks Of Summer Complaint

Dr. FOWLER'S EXT. OF WILD STRAWBERRY

Summer Complaint may be slight, or it may be serious, but you can't tell when it seizes you how it may end.

Allow the profuse diarrhoea, the vomiting and purging to continue, for a day or two, and you may become weak and prostrated.

Just as soon as you feel any looseness of the bowels go at once to your druggist and get a bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry and check this unnatural action before the weakening looseness can get started.

Don't experiment. Get "Dr. Fowler's". It has been on the market for 88 years.

W. N. U. 2054

Separate Grades For Garnet Wheat Are Established At Ottawa

Ottawa. — Ending a controversy that has raged for years among wheat growers, grain traders and millers, the House of Commons placed its final approval on the amendments to the Canada Grain Act establishing separate grades for garnet wheat. The changes went through committee speedily and received third reading.

Hon. W. R. Motherwell, former minister of agriculture, took advantage of the discussion to assail the character of the propaganda carried on against garnet wheat to bring about the change. He wondered if there was any assurance that propaganda would not be renewed and continued with the object of achieving some other change or of forcing garnet off the map altogether.

As a member of the agricultural committee he had supported the recommendation for separate grades, said Mr. Motherwell, not because he fully approved of it but because he wanted the long controversy ended.

The new arrangement provides for two new wheat grades, Garnet No. 1 and Garnet No. 2, these to be wholly excluded from No. 2 Northern but may be graded as No. 3 Northern.

Economic Reprisals

Germany Promises To Retaliate If Any Move Made

Berlin.—An official communique, with a distinctly bellicose tone, the German government announced that any economic reprisals by Great Britain for the moratorium on Young and Dawes loan will be met by quick retaliation in kind against British imports to Germany.

The communique was prompted by reports that Britain will establish a compulsory clearing arrangement and was regarded as a flat statement of the German policy against possible reprisals made by other creditor countries as well.

Pointing out that Germany has announced readiness to enter negotiations on the moratorium question, but insisting that such negotiations will not be possible "under pressure," the communique ironically states that "the British government seems to proceed from the idea that Germany is not a very important factor in British trade."

Attention was even called to the fact that during the first quarter of this year Germany had a passive trade balance of 60,000,000 marks with the British Empire, the inference being that Germany has the advantage in a possible battle of compulsory clearings.

Will Be Two Enumerators

Ottawa.—The new franchise bill which received first reading in the House of Commons makes provision for the appointment of two enumerators to assist in making up the lists in each polling division. This provision was requested by the Liberals during discussion of the resolution on which the bill is based. The proposal originally was for one enumerator.

Quits Post

Ottawa. — Resignation of Lieut.-Col. W. R. Megiouchin, A.C., as warden of the Dominion penitentiary, Kingston, was announced by Hon. Hugh Guthrie, minister of justice, here. The ban against appointment, the minister had nothing to say. He declared, however, that no pressure had been brought to bring about the warden's resignation.

War Vessels Collide

Valetta, Malta.—Two British destroyers collided during naval manoeuvres off this coast recently. The damage was not heavy and there were no casualties. The ships were H.M.S. Acasta and H.M.S. Codrington, reputedly two of the finest of their class.

Death Toll In Hurricane

Tegucigalpa, Honduras. — Stricken Central America received additional reports of wholesale destruction of life and property in a hurricane which struck some days ago. The known dead in the two countries was estimated at 4,000.

Hungarian Wheat Crop Less

Budapest.—A decline of 3,500,000 quintals in the Hungarian wheat crop was forecast as a result of the prolonged drought. This year's crop was unofficially estimated at 16,500,000 quintals against 20,000,000 last year.

Bring Down Radium Ore

Edmonton.—Two Canadian Airways pilots brought down one ton of pitchblende (radium ore) from the rich claims of E. Hargreaves at Hottah lake to the end of steel at Waterways, Alta., during last week.

Visit World Fair

Chicago.—Captain Maurice Rossi and Lieut. Paul Codos have arrived here from Montreal to visit the world fair.

Tourist Body Appointed

Committee Consists Of One Member From Each Province

Ottawa.—A permanent committee to deal with the tourist industry and co-operate with existing organizations developing tourist traffic, has been appointed by the senate.

The committee is appointed of one members, one representing each province. The senators are: W. A. Buchanan, Alberta; W. H. Dennis, Nova Scotia; W. E. Foster, New Brunswick; R. F. Green, British Columbia; R. B. Horner, Saskatchewan; H. G. Hocken, Ontario; Creelman Lewis, Quebec; Prince Edward Island, George Parent, Quebec, and W. R. Sharpe, Manitoba. Except for Senator Sharpe, the personnel of the committee is the same as that of the original special committee. Senator Sharpe was added to the standing committee in order to give representation to all provinces.

Bisley Team Sails

Hope To Bring Kolapore Cup Back To Canada

Montreal.—Marksmen of the Bisley team, Canada's hope to bring back to the Dominion once again the coveted Kolapore cup and the prize of His Majesty the King, were inspected here at the Victoria Rifles armory by Brigadier W. W. P. Gibsone, officer commanding Military District No. 4, Montreal.

The team of 18 marksmen, headed by Lieut.-Col. F. C. C. Lister of the University of British Columbia C.O.T.C., left for New York and sailed from there June 30.

Each member of the team has his favorite rifle with him and few changes have been made in equipment, although the Canadian sun helmet shoulder badge to a red silk patch bearing the word "Canada". The broad-brimmed hats will be distributed at Bisley.

May Beat Previous Record

One Pullet Has Chance In Egg-Laying Contest

Agassiz, B.C.—Only one pullet in an annual egg-laying contest at the Dominion experimental farm here has a chance to equal or better the world's record of 357 eggs in 365 days, equaled in last year's contest by the White Leghorn, Dereen 10-1.

Barred Rock pullet No. 3, owned by Lead-Lined Poultry Company, Vancouver, has laid 220 eggs in 224 days to equal the performance of "Daunt-less Dereen" at this time last year. Her closest competitor is Barred Rock pullet No. 2, owned by A. Pennington of Agassiz, with 212 eggs.

Pullet No. 3 has laid small eggs, however, and is far behind on points in the contest which ends with only 31 days remaining. Ranking No. 10, a White Leghorn, leads with 219.6 points, although she had laid only 200 eggs.

Continuing Debt Payment

Pretoria, South Africa.—Disregarding the recent debts conference abroad, the Union of South Africa is continuing her payments to Britain. She has paid the last end of month installment of £178,850, roughly $895,000, and intends paying the next installment on December 31, regardless of whether the British government reaches a final settlement with the United States by that time.

King Receives Delegation

London.—The King received at Buckingham Palace the delegation headed by the Duke of Ursel which came to London to announce formally the betrothal of King Leopold III. of the Belgians. His Majesty expressed sorrow in connection with the death of King Albert, saying he had only a beloved cousin but also a personal friend."

Arrange To Pasture Cattle

Winnipeg.—Premier John Bracken and W. F. Davidson of St. Paul, manager of the Manitoba office, have concluded arrangements for pasturing a large number of cattle from the Northwestern States on south area on the Davidson properties at Marchand, southeast of here.

Case For Federal Cabinet

Vancouver. — British Columbia's case for the taking over of the Pacific Great Eastern Railway by the Dominion and her claims for better terms under confederation will probably be considered by a committee of the whole federal cabinet some time after prorogation of parliament, Premier T. D. Pattullo indicated.

Praised Ottawa Accords

London.—The Ottawa accords at the 1932 Imperial conference contributed more than anything else to the improved conditions in England during 1933, Sir Arthur Shirley Benn, M.P., president of the Imperial Federation of Chambers of Commerce, declared here, following a meeting of that body.

Recognized For Discovery

Doctor Of McGill University Finds "Balancers" In Blood

Montreal.—World-wide recognition has come to Dr. J. B. Collip, head of the department of biochemistry at McGill University, for his discovery of new substances in blood which play the part of balancers and which may be new panaceality chemicals.

Dr. Collip reported his discovery before the Association for the Study of Internal Secretions meeting at Cleveland with the American Medical Association.

Some physicians who heard of Dr. Collip's discovery believed it might open an entirely new field in medicine. The chemical balancers appear to act as stoppers against effects of the hormones which the body produces from its endocrine glands.

The endocrine hormones in turn regulate growth, energy, color of complexion, sexual development, bodily contours and numerous other characteristics often associated with personality and health.

The medical name for the balancers is "antagonists" and they differ from "antibodies" which the body manufactures to protect itself from disease. One of the "antagonists" has been found definitely in animals, another shows traces, and there is evidence that some chemicals exist in human blood.

Increased Nickel Production

Canada's Output For April Exceeded Only Once Before

Ottawa.—Nickel, essential alloy in the production of armaments, is once more front page news.

The bureau of statistics has announced production figures for April.

The total is 12,924,416 pounds, the second greatest month in the history of production in Canada. Only once, back in November, 1929, did Canada's nickel mines exceed such volume.

In the four months ended April 30 last, production run to 39,686,000 pounds which exceeds that of the corresponding period of 1929 by close to three million pounds. Thus 1934 is now well launched in a record-breaking year in the output of a metal demanded the world over in the making of war supplies.

International Nickel at Sudbury, the major producer in the world, enlarged its plant after the peak year of 1929 and last April brought its fourth furnace into operation. The company is now running to full capacity. So, it is reported, is Falconbridge, the other large producer in Canada.

Anyone who doubts what is afoot in world armaments factories need only scan the statistics. Canada, it must be remembered, holds a virtual monopoly on this metal.

In 1932 the output was 30,000,000 pounds. In 1933 the total zoomed upwards to 83,000,000 pounds.

And in 1934 the prospect is for a production of about 120,000,000 pounds which will be some 10,000,000 more than the peak year of 1929.

Well Known In Alberta

Pilot Killed In Recent Accident Once Resided In Province

Calgary.—Clyde Holbrook, pilot of the air liner destroyed by fire after a crash in the Cataklik, June 11, was well known to Alberta airmen, having resided for several years in this province. About 36 years of age, Holbrook had served overseas with the Royal Air Force.

Born in Minneapolis, Holbrook went to Hanna in 1916, where he enlisted in the Royal Air Force, preceding overseas from there. He was an "ace" airman and was shot down while over the enemy lines, being prisoner of war in Germany for two years.

Leave For Northern Posts

Edmonton.—Private Royal Canadian Mounted Police, mining men, prospectors, trappers, traders and missionaries formed the band of 100 northerners who took train for Waterways, Alta., on the first leg of journeys to sub-Arctic posts.

SET NEW AIR MARK

Jean Batten, 24-year-old English girl, pictured just before she hopped off from London on her record flight to Australia. The daring ladybird topped five days from the previous record, held by Amy Mollison, whose husband taught Miss Batten to fly.

Saskatoon Man Killed

Dental Technician Had Just Started On Business Trip

Saskatoon.—Scarcely out of the city on an extended business trip which was to have taken him to the Pacific coast and through the western United States, Leo Lipkovic, dental technician, met violent death as his car skidded and overturned in the ditch. The accident occurred about 16 miles north of the city on highway No. 5.

Two other occupants of the ill-fated auto, Abe R. Handelman, and Louis Weser, explained that Lipkovic had got into difficulties when the car had skidded in loose gravel at the edge of the road. The driver had attempted to pull the vehicle onto the roadway and in so doing overturned it. Coroner A. M. Molloy, M.D., ruled no inquest was necessary.

May Tour Canada

Hawker Fury 'Planes Coming To Toronto In July

Calgary.—There is every possibility the five Hawker Fury planes of the Royal Air Force that will visit Toronto next month will make a tour of the Dominion, George Ross, executive secretary of the Canadian Flying Clubs' Association, said here.

The machines, which carry a personnel of 16, are expected to arrive at Montreal, June 26. They have been invited to attend the Calgary Stampede in July.

U.S. MAY ACCEPT PAYMENT IN KIND ON BRITISH DEBT

Washington.—Replying to the British war debts note of June 4, the United States government has suggested offers would be considered for readjusting the debt or payment in goods and services. Points set forth in the

1. Great Britain would have to pay only the amount of the June 15 instalment to bring conditions in default under the Johnson law.

2. There is no connection whatever between the debt owed by France to the United States by Great Britain and those owed Great Britain by other countries.

3. The United States government will be glad to entertain proposals for the readjustment of the debt or for payment in goods and services.

The British government undertook to borrow under its own name and on its own credit standing, and payments have not been contingent upon the fate of the debts due to the British government," the note said.

The suggestion for this manner of payment was made when France declared not to be an offer for full payment on such a basis.

"Should the British government wish to put forward proposals for the resumption of payments, this government would be glad to entertain and discuss them informally.

"For instance, no proposal has ever been presented to this government looking towards payments in kind to an extent that might be found mutually practicable and agreeable.

"Any proposals of this or a similar character which promise some benefit will be carefully considered for eventual submission to the American people."

Such commodities as tin, rubber, jute and silver immediately came to the minds of observers as they studied the note. The world's largest tin mines are largely controlled by Britain. Administrative officials apparently concerned over the United States supply, are leading support to congressional moves to retain present holdings and find a domestic source.

The British Empire is the world's largest producer of rubber of which the United States is the leading consumer.

STUDY INCREASE OF COARSE GRAIN ACREAGE IN WEST

Ottawa.—Plans to assist in the readjustment of Western agriculture by increasing the acreage of coarse grains to make up for reduced wheat growing are under consideration here at a meeting of the grain research committee. The group is meeting under the auspices of the National Research Council and is endeavoring to formulate what the government of science have to offer to Canadian agriculture.

Opportunities so far have centred on the thesis that the acreage sown to coarse grains, barley, oats and flax, in Western Canada might be increased by some 3,000,000 acres without creating an embarrassing surplus. This estimate is based on prospective markets for coarse grains in the United Kingdom and Europe and for feeding purposes in Eastern Canada. Quality and quality production is needed to take advantage of the markets and research is being directed along these lines.

C. B. Davidson, of the Dominion bureau of statistics, who opened the discussion of the existing economic situation, advanced the following observations:

1. The carrying out of a policy designed to barley in the first step to be taken in the reduction of wheat acreage and the improvement in the quality of the wheat crop by getting high grade barley tends to grow in areas which produce low grade wheat.

2. Claims there have been overexpansion and over-production in Western Canadian agriculture cannot be applied to cereals generally.

3. The world trade in coarse grains in recent years has exceeded by five million tons the trade in wheat.

4. Wheat acreage in Europe increased by 6,500 acres between 1924 and 1933. The coarse grain acreage remained almost constant.

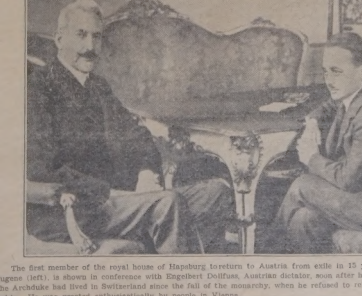
5. The use of corn in feeding markets is markedly on the increase, particularly in the United Kingdom.

6. Germany is the only importing country which has reduced her import requirements of feed grains.

7. In Eastern Canada there is a demand for feed which barley might meet, particularly if water transportation were used.

8. At the present time Canada does not possess the coarse grains with which she might set out to secure a share of the market available.

A HAPSBURG RETURNS TO VIENNA FROM EXILE



The first member of the royal house of Hapsburg to return to Austria from exile in 15 years, the Archduke Eugene (left), is shown in conference with Engelbert Dollfuss, Austrian dictator, soon after his arrival in Vienna. The Archduke had lived in Switzerland since the fall of the monarchy, when he refused to relinquish his imperial rights. He was greeted enthusiastically by people in Vienna.

New Franchise Act Calls For Closed Voters' List For Twelve Months

Ottawa.—A closed voters's list that will stand for periods of 12 months and always be ready for immediate use, appointment of a franchise commissioner for all Canada and revising officers in each constituency, and machinery whereby a general election could be held in one hour weeks' notice, are objectives of the new Franchise Act discussed in the House of Commons.

Hon. Hugh Guthrie, minister of justice, moved the resolution on which the bill be based, described its objectives and deprecated efforts which he said had been made by some newspapers to give the impression those unfamiliar with either French or English would be disfranchised. That had never been the intention of the government, he declared.

Prime Minister R. B. Bennett also regretted that there made by some portions of the press of advance information on the draft bill for the purpose mentioned by Mr. Guthrie and also to lead the public to believe the Doukhobors in Canada would be deprived of the vote. It was suggested, that the Doukhobors in British Columbia, who had defied the laws, would be so treated. But that was a matter yet to be decided.

Members of the third group in parliament were incensed when it was revealed that the draft had been the subject of an informal conference between two members of the government, the leader of the opposition and one of his colleagues.

"One of the most disgraceful things I know," said R. J. Garland (U.F.A., Bow River), in expressing his resentment that the third group had not been included in preliminary discussions. Robert Gardiner (U.F.A., Acadia) also expressed his belief that the government should have included a fourth party in the conference. In reply of both Mr. Bennett and Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, opposition leader, was that the matter was being up to the preliminary discussions were taken in the house, and if the third group had wished to participate they could have expressed themselves at that time.

The resolution was passed after considerable debate but no great opposition to the principles of the bill was advanced.

Briefly the bill proposes to make the following changes in the present regulations:

Appoint a franchise commissioner for all Canada.

Appoint revising officers in every constituency.

Appoint one or more enumerators in every polling district, to prepare for first list.

Provide for preparation by enumerators of a voters' list for all Canada to be kept in print at Ottawa, and to be kept up to 12-month periods as a closed list.

List to be completely revised every five years.

Voters in urban districts to accompany registration with signed statement as to their signature to be compared to obviate impersonation at the polls.

The list to be geographical rather than alphabetical, or both.

There is no change in the actual property of ordinary voters' list and very little in the qualifications for franchise. The main consideration being given to the voters' list.

With the proposed closed list a person who moved during the 12-month period would be entitled to vote only in the district in which he was registered at the time the list was closed.

Mr. King, while not opposing the measure, suggested that there should be two enumerators in each polling district, representative of the government party and the official opposition, and that there should be an appeal from the rulings of the revising officer. The draft act contemplates no appeal but Mr. King thought one should lie with a county court judge.

The prime minister expressed the opinion that these differences could easily be composed and prophesied that the bill, when finally presented, would contain few, if any, clauses which would prove objectional to any party.

Three Indian Brothers Committed For Trial

Charged With Murder Of Two B.C. Police Officers

Merritt, B.C.—Trial of three Indian brothers, charged with the murder of Dominion Constable F. H. Gisbourne on the Canford Indian reserve on or about May 24, will open at the Vernon, B.C., assizes, June 26.

Kneas, Richardson and Alex Green were committed for trial by Magistrate A. G. Freeze and were removed to Okalla prison under heavy guard.

A fourth brother accused of murder, Joseph George, was under medical care in Vancouver. He was granted a further remand until June 21.

Many bloodstained exhibits were introduced during the two-day preliminary hearing. Indian neighbors of George Manuel gave their reservation and expert police investigators testified for the crown.

A cheque for $300, the reward offered by the British Columbia government for the recovery of one or both bodies of the constables, will be turned over to "Big Frank," the Indian, who recovered Gisbourne's body from the Nicola river on May 26.

No pains have been spared by police in their efforts to avenge the alleged slaying of their comrades. Soon after the constables' disappearance, Attorney-General Gordon Sloan stated "the entire resources of the crown" had been placed at the disposal of the investigators in their effort to obtain a conviction.

Heart Surgery Possible

Cleveland Surgeon Predicts Direct Operations In Near Future

Cleveland.—A new type of heart surgery, promising hope of escape of escape from the present tremendous heart death rate, was proposed to the American Medical Association by Claude S. Beck, Cleveland surgeon.

He pictured surgeons in the near future operating directly upon hearts. The heart will be sewed up internally, he predicted, with grafts of tissue taken from other parts of the body.

Paying Bounty On Wheat

Dublin, Irish Free State.—The Irish Free State department of agriculture has announced it will pay a bounty of $2.12 a barrel for homegrown wheat. The department said the amount paid per barrel of homegrown wheat during the season ended April 18 was $6.25. It added it had been found the average price for such wheat was $4.12.

Holding Field Day

Regina.—Canadian Seed Growers' Association will hold a field day on the farm of D. N. Kirkham, Saltcoats, July 25. Field day meetings under the crop testing plan are being arranged for in Saskatchewan under the auspices of the field seed branch, provincial department of agriculture and Dominion experimental farms.

A Serious Problem Is Now Confronting The Creditors Of Germany

Berlin.—Germany has told foreign creditors they will receive no interest for at least six months on short and long term obligations, including the Dawes and Young loans, to the payment of which the "entire credit and credit" of the Reich government was pledged.

The moratorium was not unexpected, but the announcement placed the problem of what to do about the financial condition of Germany squarely up to the creditors.

The position of Germany as outlined in a communique of the Reichsbank announcing the moratorium, is that transfer of payments out of the country is impossible because of the low supply of gold and foreign exchange and that there would be no profit to anybody in devaluing the mark.

The mark, now almost wholly a notional currency, has been held firmly on its "gold standard" basis, although the gold coverage has dropped below 3.7 per cent.

The Reichsbank statement dealt with all obligations except the loan for at least six months and was followed by an announcement from the ministry of finance that interest and amortization on these would be suspended "for the time being until further notice."

Payments on the other obligations were suspended for six months beginning July 1, 1934, the bank statement said. These payments already were on a restricted basis, but the Dawes and Young loan had been exempted from previous partial payment arrangements.

These two important loans were floated to refund certain obligations of Germany resulting from World War reparations.

The Dawes loan, issued in 1924 to insure currency stabilization, bears interest at 7 per cent. and the Young loan of 1930 is on a 5½ per cent. basis.

Movement Of Low Pressure Area Has Decided Effect On Rainfall In Western Provinces

The thirst quenched, the drouth is forgotten. A few showers of rain fall, and the refreshments of the soil allays the anxiety bred in the drouth. The scare is forgiven. This fallibility is human, but it cannot divert the climatic cycles. These go their way, advancing or receding. They are beyond all laws, and either may be filled by fixed phenomena or withheld by Nature's unpredictable whims. Which of these orders our climate, none can say. The meteorologists cannot. They can, after all, record climate only as it reveals itself.

And the overwhelming climatic revelation in this part of the world in recent years is that its low pressure area has moved. It used to lie, roughly, across the Kansas line. It has gone north, and is estimated to be far north of here, perhaps in the Barrens.

This movement of the low pressure area has definite climatic effects, which can be stated in outline though probably inexact, terms. The Indian warm air from the Caribbean Sea provides the moisture for the centre of this continent. It rolls up the vast central region, passing on northward and eastward presses.

As this laden air reached the low pressure area, due process produced the rain that fell on the prairie wheat. Without that low pressure area, above which the warm air rose, there would not be the shuttling currents and there would be no rain. So, when the low pressure area moved, the moisture in the air from the Caribbean was not drawn, but was recalled, unaffected, beyond us. The rain that ought to have been falling on us for the last few years is presumed to have been falling far north in the Barrens.

Why the low pressure area has moved is not explained. Whem it will return, or that it ever will return, or whether it has any definitations, is not known. Its movement, whatever its cause, is independent of human action. It will not be stayed, and it cannot be reglonced. Whether it has reverted to its normal latitude, or whether it ever will, the scientists seem unable to say.

The present rain may be a result of a return of the low pressure area to a line south of here, but there is nothing in itself that refutes the remaining fixed. But if it has returned, and means to stay put, the consequences will soon assert themselves on the meteorological charts. The laden air from the south will have its moisture extracted to drop in fructifying rain on our fields again to germinate our seeds and give the yields of our culture. The relief in a bocca, a blessing, but it depends on the degree of fixity of the low pressure area. So long as that stays south of us, our fruitfulness shall not be stinted. Should it persist in staying far north of us, drouth must continue in the centre of the continent, as it has done more or less for the last few years.—Winnipeg Free Press.

Saskatchewan Game Fish

Now Taking Trust From Lakes That Never Had Fish Before

Canada now has game fish in formerly barren lakes in the Maritime and prairie provinces, and in British Columbia, J. A. Rodd, director of fish culture, Dominion department of fisheries, told the fores committee on sealing and fisheries.

"Fishermen in Saskatchewan are now taking 10-pound trout from lakes that never knew fish before," Mr. Rodd stated. "European brown trout were transported to the Cypress lakes, Saskatchewan, in 1931, and Regina fishermen are taking trout up to 10 pounds."

"Whitefish from Lake Winnipeg were transplanted to the Quill lakes, Saskatchewan, which are highly alkaline," Mr. Rodd said. "These fish are propagating."

In Hundred Years

The Toronto Globe says one hundred years ago the boast was made that a "swift" passenger vessel was making the trip from Kingston to Toronto in sixteen hours. In those days also completion of the canal journey between this city and Hamilton "during daylight hours" was guaranteed. During the century there has been some speeding up both in land and water transportation.

Frog Disturbed Prisoners

Because the nocturnal croakings of an unidentified frog disturbed the slumbers of county prisoners, workmen tore out the wainscotting of the basement walls of the county jail at Bellingham, Wash., in an effort to free the sequested croaker. Sheriff W. C. Fraser ordered the frog hunt after receiving complaints for the past two weeks from prisoners.

Slow Waiter—"Have you ordered anything, sir?"

Disgusted, Diner—"Well, I asked for Christmas pudding, but that was so long ago you'd better bring me a hot cross bun!"

A Primitive Sawmill

Picturesque Building Tucked Away On Edge Of Nova Scotia Lake

Five residents of Italy Cross, Nova Scotia, own, on a partnership basis, one of the most picturesque lumber mills in existence. Situated on the edge of a lake near railroad tracks it is hidden from view by fringe of spruce. It is operated entirely by water power and has been in use for more than 80 years. Since its construction in the early 50's it passed through many hands before it was acquired by the present owners.

Huge water boxes beneath the floor of the mill supply the power. Logs are drawn from the lake by a chain attached to the axle of one of these boxes which rotate freely when filled with water.

When a log has been placed in position upon a cradle the water is diverted into another water box which operates a cross cut saw held by a yoke. The yoke moves up and down and simultaneously the cradle carrying the log is drawn toward the moving saw. In this way sawing as much as 7,500 feet of lumber has been cut into two-inch boards.

Each shareholder operates the mill for three days, then gives it over to the next in turn. "When I'm waiting for my turn," says one of them, "I'm always praying for rain."

Chinese Show Good Sense

Association For Marriage Reforms Adopts Some Sensible Rules

Guests at Chinese wedding feasts must leave before 12 midnight, it was resolved at the annual meeting of the association for marriage reforms in Shanghai. Chinese weddings often plunge the families concerned heavily into debt and, in an effort to alleviate this expense, it was resolved "no wedding gift shall cost more than $1, banquets at weddings shall not cost more than $4 for each table of eight guests and no bands nor fireworks shall be used at weddings." In an effort to assist China's native industries, the association also resolved that "all wedding gifts to brides and all wedding gifts shall hereafter be only native Chinese goods."

Knight Manages Palace

Responsible For Much Of Domestic Efficiency At Buckingham

Sir Ralph Harwood, who received a K.C.B. in the New Year honors list, is responsible for much of the efficiency with which the domestic organization of Buckingham Palace is conducted. He is the right hand of Queen Victoria the system for running the palace was so chaotic that the discomfort, extravagance, and inconvenience of distinguished guests at it was one of the most economically run houses in the country.

A Meadow That Floats

Strip In Germany Rises When Rains Swell River

When spring rains swell the tiny river Hamme, near the small city of Osterholz, in Hanover, Germany, and it floods its banks, a strip of meadow on the south side, from two-thirds of a mile to a mile wide and three to one-half miles long, begins to rise, with all its trees, including even great oaks and birches. The whole meadow is afloat, and even in normal times one feels it give under the feet. Some 500 years ago the river is said to have loosened a small farm with house and barns and carried it for an hour downstream so gently that the sleeping family did not waken.

British motorists are now paying from 30 to 34 cents a gallon for petrol after a recent general reduction of two cents a gallon.

A man's best friends are his teeth, says a doctor. But, on occasions, even the best of friends fall out.

FREE AND EASY TO WEAR AND SMART! IT CAN HAVE PUFF-ED SLEEVES OR WEE CAPE SHOULDERS.

Growing daughter will look adorable in th's cute dress with its smart unpinched waist line.

A cool crinkled cotton in Chambray and white, so perfect for summer, made the original model. It's so easy to sew, and needs no ironing.

See wee sketchlets! It can have wee puffed sleeves or caped shoulder—pattern provides for same.

Red plaided gingham, yellow piqué, plaided seersucker, etc., are also good mediums.

For skimmer wear, handkerchief-finish lawn, voile and batiste prints are attractive.

It's surprisingly simple to make it. No. 800 is designed for sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years.

Size 8 requires 1¾ yards of 35-inch material.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. ..... Size.....

Name .....

Address .....

Town .....

Province .....

Conserving Game In Africa

System Of National Parks Similar To That In Canada To Provide Sanctuary For Wild Life

The Minister of the Interior has just received from the Secretary of State for External Affairs, Canada, a concise report on the International Conference for the Protection of Fauna and Flora of Africa. At the conference, which met in London, the following governments were represented: Union of South Africa, Belgium, Great Britain, Egypt, Spain, Abyssinia, France, Italy, Portugal, Anglo-Egyptian Sudan.

The conference concluded that the natural fauna and flora of Africa, were in danger of extinction or permanent injury and steps are to be taken for their preservation by the governments represented. Canada, in company with all other nations, would suffer from the destruction of these resources of Africa but the chief interest to Canadians in the result of the conference is that it was the unanimous conclusion of the conference that the best way to preserve the fauna and flora was by the establishment of National Parks in representative districts within which areas the destruction of wild life and of flora would be prohibited. In this matter of the establishment of National Parks in virgin areas to preserve them in their primeval condition Canada is in line with the foremost countries of the world. Moreover the fortunate thing is that Canada began this work early in her development with the result that it has been done in the most economical manner. In this way there are being conserved, both for Canadians and for visitors from abroad, areas of grandeur and loveliness containing indigenous animals and plants—a sources which might otherwise have been completely lost to the nation.

BLAMES FRANCE

The Archbishop of Canterbury caused a mild sensation in the House of Lords when he declared France is largely to blame for the failure of the Geneva disarmament negotiations. The Archbishop said he was convinced if disarmament falls, Germany will arm herself in accordance with what she recognizes to be the continued suspicion of France."

Origin Of The Woolsack

Instituted In Victoria's Reign To Prevent Foreign Import

The Worshipful Company of Woolmen is petitioning the Court of Aldermen for an increase of livery. This City Guild is of ancient foundation, dating from the time when wool was the staple industry of England. The Lord Chancellor's woolsack itself was instituted in Queen Victoria's reign, when an Act was passed to prevent the importation of foreign wool. It was thought that the presence of wool there would be a reminder of the commodity that was the main source of our national wealth. The Church of St. Mary, Woolchurch, which had been destroyed in the great fire, owed its name to the fact that there is a beam in the churchyard for weighing wool. The Mansion House partly stands on the church site.

An Interesting Report

U.S. Senators' Brains Heavier Than Those Of House Members

Senators' brains weigh more than those of members of the House of Representatives, according to a "legislative anthropology" report made to the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Dr. Arthur MacDonald, of Washington, said he had estimated the weight of the brain of eighty-five of these law-makers and had found that for seventy-one members of the House the average was fifty ounces, while for eighteen senators it was fifty-two ounces.

Wife: "The night before last you came home yesterday. Last night you came home to-day. If you come home tomorrow tonight, there'll be trouble!"

"Yes," said the enthusiastic motorist, "she'll do eighty-five."

"Per hour, per gallon, or perhaps?" inquired the wag.

Trans-Canada Air Line

Will Be Inaugurated Some Time Next Year Is Belief Held

A trans-Canada air service will be inaugurated "sometime next year," George M. Ross, Montreal, secretary of the Canadian Flying Clubs' Association, declared in an address to a Vancouver service club.

"The main object in Canadian aviation to-day is the establishment of a trans-Canada air line linking Vancouver with Halifax and Sydney," Ross said.

"A map of the necessary route across the Dominion has been completed and it is practically assured that the service will get under way some time next year.

"He declared parliament realizes the necessity of such transportation and is lending every support to the movement.

"Two great continent hook-ups through aviation, are underway in which Canada is an important factor," Mr. Ross said. "One route is from Chicago, Edmonton, Nome and from there to the Orient. The other is planned to connect eastern Canada with Europe."

The Brainiest Animal

Well-Known Psychologist Thinks Chimpanzee Most Intelligent

Association with man evidently does not help an animal to increase its intelligence. In a controversy regarding the intelligence of the animal world, the claims of the cat, dog, and horse were summarily dismissed on the ground that they learn their feats and tricks by the trial and error method, much as a man learns to ride a bicycle without applying the brain power. Professor Cyril Burt, the well-known psychologist, championed the chimpanzee as his animal intellectual. Then an official of the Brown Animal Institution drew attention to the beaver's ingenuity, and neither of these animals according to a group of German psychologists, possesses the intelligence of the elephant. And what of the ant? It does seem as though scientists will have to set these candidates a series of intelligence tests.

Fat Stock Show Postponed

Saskatoon To Hold Annual Exhibition Early In August

Saskatoon's Fat Stock Show, announced for Jcra, has been postponed until the annual exhibition early in August, according to manager S. W. Johns. It was found that the quota for export is now practically filled and that in all probability there would be a reduction in cattle prices during June. The next year's quota, however, starts on July 1, and although this means keeping the cattle another six weeks the exhibition authorities decided it would be a kindness to the exhibitors to delay the sale.

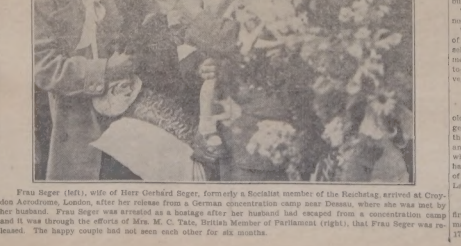
Likes Being Cave Man

Tourists on the Eichberg, near Glognitz, Lower Austria, came upon a well-looking man in a cave. At first he fled from them, but eventually spoke to them and proved to be an educated man born in Vienna. Long unemployment had caused the man to flee the haunts of men. He lives on herbs and mushrooms, and says he has no wish to return to civilization.

Submarine Trip To Arctic

Sir Hubert Wilkins, arriving in England from New York, announced he would make a submarine exploration trip in 1935 to Spitzbergen and the Bering Straits. He will be accompanied by Lieut. Wilkins. Sir Hubert said 1,500 miles of the trip would be made under Arctic ice.

Did it ever occur to you that the easiest way to do a thing is to do it right?



HAPPY RE-UNION AS GERMAN SOCIALIST MEETS WIFE IN ENGLAND

Frau Seger (left), wife of Herr Gerhard Seger, formerly a Socialist member of the Reichstag, arrived at Croydon Aerodrome, London, after her release from a German concentration camp near Dessau, where she was met by her husband. Frau Seger was arrested as a hostage after her husband had escaped from a concentration camp and it was through the efforts of Mrs. M. C. Tate, British Member of Parliament (right), that Frau Seger was released. The happy couple had not seen each other for six months.

British Scientists Will Carry On Scientific Investigation In Canadian Arctic Archipelago

Cancer Research Bringing Results

Solution Of Problem Believed To Be In Sight

Solution of the cancer problem is in sight; the facts to reduce its death toll already known, the American Medical Association was informed at Cleveland.

A sort of Achilles heel of cancer has been found, a spot about the size of a quarter, appearing in many of the most serious types of this scourge. It has been and still is largely unrecognized. It leads to cancer and almost sure death, yet found in time there will be no cancer.

"There are enough known facts," said William Carpenter Maddy, of Rochester, Minn., "if they were properly and extensively applied, to solve the cancer problem."

Of hundreds of cancers studied over 2,500 cancers the size of a quarter or smaller, found surgically in the breast, stomach and large intestines. None of these gave positive, characteristic signs or symptoms of cancer. Not all gave signs and symptoms which are sometimes, although not always, associated with cancer.

"There were only two reasons why these relatively small cancers were discovered. They were suspected in spite of the absence of text book signs and symptoms, and they were found by exploration."

One very recent addition to the cancer "facts" was announced by Dr. Max Cutler, M.D., director of the tumor clinic, Michael Reese hospital, Chicago. That is the use of radium twice instead of once daily. Night radium treatments are given now and they calm and kill little cancer cells just beginning to grow.

May Seem Paradoxical

But Canada Needs More People Opinion Of Jackson Dodds

When Winnipeg wheat went uncommercially, men stop listening to "food faddists" and women decide to again develop the fashionable waistline of years ago, then will Canada's wheat marketing problems be over, said Jackson Dodds, joint general manager of the Bank of Montreal and president of the Canadian Bankers' Association, in an address before the Canada Club in London.

"It may seem paradoxical at such a time to say that Canada's greatest need is more people," continued the banker said. "But it is a fact we need more people, for our physical resources cannot be tapped for a much larger population which, at the time, was confidently expected within a few years."

The Great War, he said, upset these calculations and set European nations to making themselves self-supporting man in a measure, respect to foodstuffs. It became difficult for Canada to sell her wheat—to the extent that when it should be in demand, because actually in hard times wheat was usually in demand—the reason that if a man purchased food, sustenance considered, known to civilization."

"In this enlightened day, and in spite of hard times, we see vast areas of land being used uneconomically. The Englishman or European who could buy much better wheat from Canada at a lower cost," said Mr. Dodds.

Demand For B.C. Vegetables

Fraser Valley White Growers Find Market On Prairies

From comparatively small beginnings, commercial vegetable production by white growers of the Fraser Valley has developed this year into a million dollar industry.

Large quantities of produce are not only being supplied to Vancouver markets but at least 70 carloads of vegetables will roll to the prairie provinces this season.

Until a few years ago, Oriental growers practically controlled production and marketing of the vegetables of the lower mainland.

Diminishing returns in the dairy and poultry industries led many of the white farmers to develop other sources of income and vegetable production has become a vital factor in helping the farmer to balance his budget.

The venture has proved a pronounced success.

Through close study of application of fertilizers, crop rotation and the select seed, and modern cultural methods, the white growers in B.C. to-day are producing a standard of vegetable unexcelled.

Field Marshal Allenby

Field Marshal Allenby is 73 years old. He was the youngest British general in the B.E.F. when he took the cavalry to France in August, 1914, and if there was one general in the whole Great War whose name will be handed down to posterity, it is that of Allenby, who captured the Holy Land from the Turk.

The Montgolfier brothers were the first to experiment with balloons and made their first attempt on June 5, 1783.

It was announced by Honourable Thomas G. Murphy, Minister of the Interior, that permission had been granted for a party of British scientists, headed by Professor J. M. Wordie, M.A., of St. John's College, Cambridge, to carry on scientific investigations and collect specimens along the eastern and southern coasts of Ellesmere Island and westward to the Parry Islands.

The expedition which sailed from Aberdeen, Scotland, on May 24, in the "Heiman" a seventy-ton sealing schooner will proceed to the Canadian Arctic archipelago via Cape Farewell, Greenland, stopping at Disko Island to refuel. From there the expedition will follow the west coast of Greenland and it is expected will cross Melville Bay in June. If ice conditions permit Smith Sound will be negotiated immediately. If not the expedition will continue along the Greenland Coast to Etah and then cross to Bache Peninsula.

Working south along the east coast of Ellesmere Island, the ship will turn into Jones Sound, where surveys of the coasts of the islands to the north will be made. Ornithological, botanical, geological, and ethnological investigations will also be carried out by the various members of the party. Returning east through Jones Sound the expedition will turn south and enter Lancaster Sound in an attempt to navigate the icy passage to Barrow Strait and reach Melville Island in the heart of the archipelago. The dash to Melville Island is planned for August in August, and upon its conclusion the expedition will proceed down the Baffin Island coast and reach Baffin Day to Cape Farewell on the homeward voyage to England.

The Dominion government's permits cover the taking of such scientific specimens as migratory birds and game animals, excepting muskoxen, which are rigidly protected. geological and botanical specimens; and will also allow the investigators to establish an Eskimo film party which is headed by Mr. J. M. Wordie, M.A., includes the following for permits have been granted: Sir John Hanham, botanist; Dr. T. G. Longstaff, medical officer and naturalist; C. W. Dudgeon, photographer; Lieut. W. C. Fletcher, R.N., ice navigator and surveyor; T. T. Paterson, ethnologist and archaeologist; Ian Cox, zoologist and anthologist; H. P. Hanham, and H. W. Eitchie, camp assistants.

Will Travel By 'Plane

Aged Alaskan Bishop Plans Trip To Arctic Coast

At the age of 77, the Rt Rev. Peter Trimble Rowe, Episcopal bishop of Alaska, plans to have an opportunity what he failed to do on two previous attempts, a visit to the Arctic coast settlement of Wainwright, N.W.T., and Point Barrow, Alaska.

Baffled by the Arctic ice pack twice on attempts to proceed east by steamer from Point Barrow, this time he will resort to a plane, he said.

"Fifteen thousand or more people up there need my visit," he said.

He will leave here by train about June 20, proceeding to Edmonton, then Fort Simpson, N.W.T., where by plane to Aklavik and westward along the coast.

He became Bishop of Alaska 39 years ago.

A Link With The Past

Man Who Sent Message Telling Of Riel's Capture, Dies At Edmonton

John Stuart Macdonald, 78, whose hand tapped out a telegraph message telling of the capture of Louis Riel in the North West rebellion, died yesterday at Edmonton. He served throughout the campaign in 1885 as special telegrapher for General Middleton.

Mr. Macdonald, who wrote an article, "Campaigning With Middleton", before his death, told of the difficulty in handing copy by newspapermen at the rebellion front. "Middleton disliked them," he said, it was difficult sending more than official messages over the wire.

Receives Appointment

Lieutenant Desmond Burke, noted Canadian sitheman and once winner of the King's arms at Bisley, has been appointed assistant medical officer of the Governor-General's Foot-Guards. He recently graduated in medicine from Queen's University. Lieut. Burke has worn the Guards' uniform for several years.

The Force Of Thought

Thoughts are forces, in that they have form and quality and substance and power, that they are the silent, unseen, but subtle agents at work, that they are daily and hourly producing and determining, and with almost absolute precision, the conditions in our lives.

Japan is the earthquakingest country on the globe. It averages six tremors a day.

Foreign tourists visiting France last year numbered 933,505.

Metals In Human Body

English Doctor Says List Has Been Indefinitely Extended

Speaking to the Staffordshire Branch of the British Medical Association, recently, Dr. J. H. Sheldon, of the Royal Hospital, Wolverhampton, gave a list of metals that may be found in the human body, and described research work that he has been doing in the discovery of these. There is lead in the eye, silver in the thyroid gland, and there may be tin in the tongue, but why they are all there is a mystery which science is only just beginning to investigate.

The list of minerals which may be found in the body, Dr. Sheldon stated, has been almost indefinitely extended. It includes "silicon," which is very nearly glass; arsenic, which is quite definitely lethal, and manganese which one should be more inclined to look for in steel. In deciphering these elements in the body, Dr. Sheldon has himself played an important part, and in his address he paid tribute to the valuable work of Mr. H. Ramage, of Norwich, who has made use of the most delicate methods of light analysis for the same purpose.

Silver has a stimulating effect on the growth of watercress, and causes a precocious development of the stoneline-secreting hairs of the tobacco plant, while having a stunning effect on the roots. The thyroid gland, which in human beings is connected with growth, is especially rich in silver. So also is the tonsils, which are particularly active in childhood. Zinc, chiefly associated with galvanised iron, is also found in all tissues, but at least, in the rat is essential to normal production.

Manganese is found in the blood and suprarenal glands, which play an important part in the control of the entire "sympathetic" nervous system. Although it is not yet known what it is constantly present in the blood. But in cases of "manic depressive psychosis" the quality is cut down to half. Bromine may also be connected with old age, for the quantity in the blood increases after fifty or 60, and by 75 only the merest trace can be found.

"It really got realized," Dr. Sheldon states, "how much the balance of the trace elements may be altered in one diet by the widespread use of various chemical fertilizers and insecticides. There can be little doubt that, with advance in knowledge, this will need investigation." He stated that the body cannot be regarded as a democracy, but is rather an oligarchy, in which a large number of passive elements are ordered and governed by a small minority of active ones. "The chemical investigation of these very active elements," he ends his survey, "cannot but be fruitful."

Have A Good Reason

One Who Knows Tells Why Dogs Bury A Bone

We heard a discussion as to why dogs bury bones in the ground. One man was explaining about the habits of his dog and also of his neighbor's. He said it interfered with his dog, for the dog's bone Pups wanted to pick on the wrong spot. He was certain it was just a streak of the contrary in his dog. Why couldn't he let his bone alone, he got it instead of taking it off and burying it, only to return in a day or so to dig it up.

One of the other men who has had wide experience with dogs of various kinds said the dog buried the bone in order to season it. He explained that some people preferred to have their ham boiled before using it, and also that beef was much better for eating after it had been allowed to stand for a time after killing. The dog has the same sort of a taste with his bones. He puts them under the ground so they will get a certain taste of which the dog is fond. Unless a dog is very hungry he will hurry a bone after eating it and the reason is he likes his bones seasoned. —Stratford Beacon-Herald.

Becoming Small Eaters

Statistics Show Australians Eat Less Than Parents Did

Australians today eat far less than their parents did. This is revealed by government statistics showing that compared with an average man 20 years ago, an Australian now eats: 75 pounds less meat a year, 75 pounds less potatoes, 24 pounds less beef, less bread, less rice, less sugar, less porridge, less jam. Less tea and coffee are drunk. The only things showing increases are butter, cheese, fish and milk. It is pointed out that the tendency to eat less was noticeable years before the depression.

The Way Of a Prince

During one of the visits of the Prince of Wales to the Canadian west a serious mayor, after welcoming the Prince stepped into the car before His Royal Highness, to the consternation of the people of the town. But the Prince stepped in, bowed, smiled and waved his hand as though nothing out of the way had happened. So much for noblesse oblige!

Confirm Bible Narrative

Finds In Ancient Cities Prove Old Testament History True

Sir Charles Marston, British authority on Biblical archaeology, speaking to the Victoria Institute at Westminster, declared the whole trend of Bible archaeology tended to confirm the Old Testament narrative.

During the past eight years the study and classification of the potsherds or broken pieces of earthenware with which the ancient sites of cities in Bible lands are littered and impregnated, has enabled excavators to assign dates to the sites and to the various strata of occupation lying beneath them.

"The knowledge this acquired was used by Professor Garstang in his excavations of Jericho," Sir Charles said. He assigned a date of about 1400 B.C. for the ruins of the city destroyed by Joshua. The walls fallen flat outwards because of an earthquake and the burnt but untouched foodstuffs found in the houses and storerooms testified to the substantial correctness of the Bible narrative.

"It had been very generally assumed that the Exodus from Egypt took place during the reign of the Pharaoh Mernephtah, about 1200 B.C. In that case Jericho should have fallen about the 1400 B.C. Between that and Garstang's date (1400 B.C.) there was a discrepancy of more than 200 years. So serious doubts ought to be cast on the pottery dating."

But the cemetery, or necropolis, in which the inhabitants of the city were buried their dead, was discovered, and in the tombs Professor Garstang found evidence of cremation. There were Egyptian Pharaohs whose dates were known. This dated the pottery, and the dates of the broken pottery in the burnt city.

Sir Charles said the so-called higher criticism and its conclusions were becoming discredited. "In desperate the position has become," he added, "may be judged from the psychological quality or calibre of those who cling to its conclusions to place Moses after Joshua."

Criticism Of Choir Boys

English Visitors Not Enthusiastic About American Beef Or Tea

Bubble and squeak and kidney pie are jolly well superior to hamburgers and hot dogs," is the opinion of Lord Ebbisham, who has been singing in Baltimore churches, indicated in a big and emphatic manner.

The youthful English choristers—all 12 of them — had quite a few grievances against America, in fact. The hotels and trains are too hot and the coffee and tea, to quote their newly-acquired American phrase, "stink" which things are very proud are "lousy." But the American funny papers and the American movies (for several days each week spent in dignified ecstasy) are swell.

Peter Froom, aged 12, desired to tell the difference in the taste of the Anglo-American arts. "Sir," he said very politely, "you will find that Laurel and Hardy and Cooper and Popeye the Sailor are much better than the English comics. Your pea soup, too, is far better than the English." But as for roast beef—A screech of derision arose from the assembled company. "American roast beef-ja-dough!" they exclaimed in unison.

Keep Quiet About Salaries

Size Of Income Determines Rent In Elgin, Scotland

Salary secrecy is the rule and spoken of in Elgin, Scotland. When one gets a raise in salary he does not boast about it. Rules were lately laid down and council has voted that the size of incomes shall determine the height of the rent. The income limit for those occupying £10-a-year houses will be £1,240. Those getting more must pay five per cent. of their extra income, those earning £15 a week must pay £80 a year, with corresponding rates for other earnings. As a result of a recent increase 875 renters were notified that their rent will be raised. One has moved and 21 have protested.

Feed Porkers On Best

Get Fresh Milk While Nova Scotia Farmers Use Canned

In many of the rural sections of Digby county, Nova Scotia, fresh milk is being condensed milk on their tables.

The reason is, however, not that Britain's bacon is done on her job, but her milk is required to feed the little porkers. In other words, Digby county farmers are content to use tinned milk "from contented cows" at this season of the year in order that they may have ham and bacon during the winter months.

Horse Is Kidnapped

Horses have always been the fancy of kidnappers now. A young Percheron stallion owned at Louisville, Kentucky, was stolen from its stable and a note left asking $500 as a ransom. A postscript added "This horse ain't worth what we furst thot. Bring $200."

Drivers of motor buses in Istanbul, Turkey, have to be married men and teetotallers and must not use drugs or play cards.

Once Important Custom

Curfew Is Still Rung In Many English Towns

The well-known recitation, "Curfew Must Not Ring To-night" was written about the curfew bell of Chertsey Church, near the Thames in Surrey, where it rings every night through the winter until March—as it has done for centuries.

Chertsey is not the only place where the curfew can be heard, for these ancient bells are still rung in many towns and villages. This shows how general the custom was once, and indeed, the ringing of the curfew was once one of the most important customs. Wherever there were people living, there the curfew had to be rung. These were the King's orders.

William the Conqueror was the first king to make this custom a strict law, and every night at eight o'clock the curfew bell was rung, which meant that all fires and lights had to be put out and everybody had to go indoors. Those found outside by the king's soldiers after the bell had rung were severely punished. As the years went by the rules were made less strict, and the hour of bedtime grew later.

It is said that only in one place was the curfew allowed to be rung later than anywhere else. This was in the village of Wood and Willington, in Berkshire, where the people rang the bell to welcome William after his night's hunt in the forest as a reward for this welcome the new king granted permission for the curfew to be rung at nine instead of eight.

The reason for the curfew was that in these early days all the houses were built of wood and thatched with straw. There were no chimneys, and the smoke had to escape through a hole in the centre of the roof, and thus fires often occurred. To prevent this happening at night the rule of putting out all fires was strictly enforced, and they were usually guished by placing over them a large copper hood.

Planting Perennials

When Once Established Bed Will Last For Years

Most perennials should be planted early. A bed composed of peonies, hollyhocks, iris, oriental poppies, phlox, Canterbury bells and other beautiful plants, will last for years and is not difficult to work it much once such flowers are established. It is important to have the soil well prepared before planting and it must be thoroughly and deeply dug. Fertilizer worked in. Drainage must be provided as a perennial bed that holds water in the winter is likely to winterkill. Mulching, after the ground is frozen, will be best to move every two to four years, as clumps die out in the middle and new divisions need to give better results than old plants. Most of this dividing and resetting will be done in early spring, though there are a few exceptions, such as the oriental poppy which is best moved in August, and iris and peonies, which are usually shifted in September.

Weight Of Hay Estimate

Difficult Problem To Guess The Weight Of Stacks

The most difficult problem in guessing the weight of hay is to estimate the number of cubic feet required to make a ton. Rules vary greatly in different localities. One rule states that when hay has stood less than one month, it requires 384 or more cubic feet of hay to make a ton; where it has stood one month, 512 cubic feet; where it has stood five or six months, 422 cubic feet; and where it has remained standing for a year, 450 cubic feet. If it is at all possible, it is very much more satisfactory to weigh the hay, or at least to weigh a load or two before estimating the weight of similar stacks or mows.

Troubles Of The Printer

The typographical error is a slippery thing and sly.

You can't hunt it until you are dizzy,

but it somehow will get by.

Till the forms are off the presses, it is there, bound to show itself in knots.

It shrinks down into a corner, and it never stirs or peeps.

That typographical error, too small for human eyes.

Till the ink is on the paper, when it grows to mountain size.

The boss he stares with horror; then he grabs his hair and moans;

The copy reader drops his head upon his hands and groans.

The remainder of the issue may be clean as clean can be.

But that typographical error is the only thing you see.

Actor: "As a matter of fact, I have received letters from ladies in almost every place in which I have appeared."

Rival: "Landladies, I presume."

Try on a house wall is usually a protection from dampness, rather than a menace, unless there is a defect in the wall.

SOVIET DICTATOR IN A NEW ROLE

Dictator Josef Stalin (right), acts as pall-bearer during the Moscow rites for M. Menshinski, head of the OGPU (secret police) and called the most feared man in Russia. Others carrying the catafalque are A. A. Zhdanov, L. M. Kaganovich, M. Molotov and War Chief K. E. Voroshilov.

Fluid Stops Bleeding

Ontario Physician Believed To Have Made Important Discovery

A clear, colorless fluid which, it is claimed, experiments and practical usage have shown will stop bleeding from even large blood vessels and which may have varied uses in both first-aid and surgical operations, was announced by Dr. Luigi Pancaro, Sudbury physician and surgeon.

The haemostatic, Dr. Pancaro insisted, is a development rather than a discovery and followed two years of intensive work in the physician's laboratory at Sudbury, Ont.

Dr. Pancaro experimented with dogs and rabbits and used the preparation on himself, both externally and internally, before applying it to a boy of his pallid wife. Other physicians have used the preparation and, it is claimed, nearly always with marked success.

The preparation has been demonstrated before Sudbury doctors in the operating room in many cases, and in special experiments with dogs and rabbits.

Dr. Pancaro said he used the preparation twice in cases of pulmonary bleeding, where the patients were sufferers from tuberculosis. He does not claim the haemostatic has therapeutical value but it stopped the pulmonary bleeding. Dr. Pancaro said he has not yet progressed far enough to prove its value definitely in cases of internal hemorrhage.

Give Pedestrians A Chance

Lighted Hands Assist In Directing New York Traffic

New York City is experimenting with traffic lights which give pedestrians a chance to use the streets with all vehicular traffic at a standstill. Red and green lights control vehicular traffic, as is the case with the ordinary traffic signal, but there is also a big red hand which, when illuminated, stops all traffic on wheels for a brief period while pedestrians cross intersections between light changes.

Had Good Reason

A man went to his doctor and resigned membership in the snake.

After a careful examination, the doctor inquired. "How long have you been going about like this?"

"Two weeks."

"Why, man, your ankle is broken! How you managed to get around is a marvel. Why didn't you come to me at first?"

"Well, doctor, every time I say something is wrong with me, my wife declares I'll have to stop smoking."

Made of artificial silk, a new type of playing cards may be washed with soap and water without damaging

FANCIFUL FABLES

Supplied Spruce For 'Planes

B.C. Man Who Died Recently Filled Contracts During War

William Henry Higgins, 92, pioneer British Columbia lumberman, recognized during the war as the only man in the coast province who could successfully fulfil the Admiralty board's contract for airplane spruce, died in Vancouver recently, ending an eventful career.

After his marriage in New Brunswick, he was stated to a new timber field from which he made a fortune in a few years. The youthful lumber king lost most of his fortune in the panic of 1873 and eleven years later came to British Columbia, starting in logging business at Okia Hollow on the coast.

During the war, when spruce was at demand for the manufacture of airplanes, British Columbia lumbermen named Higgins as the only man in the province who could supply the required lumber in any quantity. He successfully fulfilled all contracts. Although retired for a number of years, Higgins, until shortly before his death, was able to wield an axe as expertly as many of the lumberjacks 60 years younger. He keenly enjoyed the occasional jaunts he took on timber cruising.

Market For Apricot Stones

Great Britain, Germany, And Australia Can Use Them

From apricot seed, Great Britain manufactures fine perfume; Germany high explosives and an Australian firm confectionary. The State canneries at Leston, New South Wales, has discovered the fact and is reclaiming annually about five tons. They just disposed of a 50-ton dump of "stones" at $250 a ton. Australia, where most of the apricots are grown, orchardists are much cheered at the thought they may obtain value to turn the waste portion of the fruit to profit.

Canadian National Records

The total number of pedigree certificates of livestock registered by the Canadian National Records and approved by the Dominion Minister of Agriculture for the month of May is 5,864. Of that number 294 are horses; 2,818 cattle; 197 sheep; 449 swine; 1,191 fowls; 893 dogs; 22 poultry, and goats 8. The total number of registrations this year to date is 32,021, as against 29,129 last year. Of the 499 swine registered during the month of May this year, 396 were Yorkshire.

Use a tablespoonful of milk in which a little brown sugar has been dissolved to glaze cakes and pastry.

Not An Education

Going To College Just Means To Acquire Greater Knowledge

A New York boy sues a university for $25,000 because he claims to have wasted two years there.

This is only interesting as an extra freakish attitude of mind as many youngsters develop when they leave college. They merely don't sue but spend the rest of their days grumbling.

They are like this youth: They think a college can create brains. They have an idea they can get something out of college without putting anything into it. In one sense they say to the faculty: "Now, I'm here; make me clever." There is not a vague fatuous idea that obtaining a degree will put brains into their heads.

If that type of student read 10,000 books he would not get as much out of them as Lincoln got out of five old volumes of Aesop and Aesop's Fables. She couldn't get any other books so he had to know them well.

When Charles F. Kettering was handed his diploma he took it home and buried it in the grain. He did not want to entertain the idea that he had finally become "educated" because they had handed him a sheepskin. "Now," he said, according to the story, "I will begin to learn."

And he has. He is now one of the greatest research men in all history; not because he burned a diploma but because he was determined to keep his mind open. To-day though honored as one of the greatest living scientists he still insists he is just beginning to learn.

To send boys to college for four years to come out as though they were robots of mass production, is the great American absurdity. Especially when they are proclaimed as educated. Going to college is not an education—it is merely a means to an education.

Not Worth The Money

Mrs. Roosevelt Agreed With Indignant Letter Writer

When one Edward G. Ekdahl, of Brooklyn, rode in a newspaper taxicab, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt was receiving $500 a minute for a six-minute broadcast under the auspices of some soap company. He sat down and wrote the President's wife an indignant letter. Ekdahl said he didn't think the idea of secretary of any person called for $500 a minute, added:

"Such large earnings upset the young people's ideas of what a desire to share in the easy money."

Mrs. Roosevelt replied with energetic agreement.

"You are entirely right about no one being worth $500 a minute. I never dreamed that I was worth to give me this money because my husband is the President."

Then Mrs. Roosevelt showed that she is something of a realist, has a sense of proportion. Instead of assuming, as a few German princes might, that she was being paid for her profound wisdom or her talent, she knows that her big fee is an accidental circumstance, that her brains and personality have nothing to do with it.

Characteristically, and showing that Mrs. Roosevelt possesses more than common sense, she was able to add that at the thought of her big check she turned over to charity.—Ottawa Journal.

Average Egg Production Higher

Better Breeding And Better Care Has Produced Results

A recent government report contains the interesting information that whereas in 1924 the average Canadian hen laid 79 eggs, by 1933 she had raised her production to 110 eggs. This increase was accomplished entirely no factor in this extra effort, as eggs were cheaper in 1933 than in 1924. The credit for this must be given to better breeding and better husbandry on the part of those engaged in the poultry industry.

The total production of Canadian farm eggs in 1933 was approximately 210,388,000 dozens, as compared with 168,000,000 in 1924, or $25,245,000. These figures relate only to eggs produced by hens on farms, and do not include the eggs of urban poultry.

Production of 110 eggs in a year is, however, far below the possibilities which have been established by Canadian poultrymen. Lady Victorine, a Barred Rock pullet owned by the University of Saskatchewan, established a world's record by laying 358 eggs in 365 days, and Daniellas Dandy, a White Leghorn, also owned in British Columbia, with 357 each were only one egg below the record.

Mine Activity Aids Farmers

Activity in the Cariboo gold fields has brought comparative prosperity to the farmers of the Quesnel, B.C., district. Increased acreage of potatoes, vegetables and grain crops have been sown this year to ensure an adequate supply of produce for the fall. Farmers have been unable to fill orders for seed grain sought by the British Columbia department of agriculture.

A record of the voice of King George V. was made on a nickeled copper disc and stored in the British Museum to be opened five thousand years from date.

A Rare Find

Discover Egg Of Bird Whose Nest Has Never Before Been Found

Dr. George M. Sutton, curator of birds at Cornell University, reported from Vancouver Island the discovery of an egg of a marbled murrelet, a bird whose nest has never been found. Dr. Sutton is with the Cornell Institute-Cornell bird expedition.

In his letter, dated from Comox, B.C., Dr. Sutton said it was the second find of its kind known. The first was made in Alaska in 1897. The egg found by Dr. Sutton, Dr. Sutton wrote, and is surprisingly large for a small bird. It is delicately light green marked with brown spots.

Canada's Big Marketings

In twelve years Alberta's farm marketings have increased from a total of 384,898 head in 1922 to 1,072,000 head in 1934. The increase in now second only to Ontario in total marketings, and between these two provinces must almost 75 per cent. of Canada's distribution.

People Buying Water

Water at 20 cents a quart was the price established near Reedville, New York, recently. With wells farmers were forced to haul water long distances, and the motorists stopped by the waggons to ask for a drink paid anywhere from a six up.

Crate Fed Poultry

A Canadian Pioneer Merchant On Poultry Opportunities

There is a brisk demand for Canadian dressed poultry in the British market and recent shipments from the Dominion have created a good impression. A recent issue of the official organ of the British wholesale poultry trade stated: "What Canada could produce we have had this year packed under Dominion government supervision and grading have been all that could be desired and it is certain that next season our markets will be able to take any quantities that can be put up. If the Canadian shippers will only let the buyers know early in the season what quantities they can safely ship, it is certain that after this season early contracts will be made with large buyers in Britain, especially with Grade A and B birds."

The quality of Canadian dressed poultry shipped from the Ottawa district was known in the Old Country 35 years ago, for C. F. McArthur, a merchant of Russell, Ontario, who was then a storekeeper and poultry raiser and buyer at Kenmore, Ontario, made two large shipments, the first of 800 birds and the second of 1,000 birds which were sold on the Glasgow market at a price that netted him a very satisfactory return. From then until the present time Mr. McArthur has been buying and selling poultry and he believes that if farmers will carefully crate feed their birds so as to get quality, they will find a ready and profitable market for all they can grow. In his opinion one of the principal faults of the farmer in the Ottawa district, as well as in that line many do not properly finishing their products for the market.

Mr. McArthur says that the most money he has made since he has been in business has come from poultry. During before the war demand poultry was established by the Dominion Department of Agriculture he adopted it and did much to encourage farmers to adopt it. From the time he started in the business, his object has been to demonstrate to farmers that it pays well to produce only quality products; or to give service. The local poultry pools which have recently been organized would, according to Mr. McArthur, be well advised to organize a crate feeding department for farmers. Let them know there is money for good quality poultry; that the market is not limited where or what they must work and hard and give service, if they want to succeed. He remembers the time when I could not sell good, well fed, properly prepared birds," he said. "Let one be done in this direction and be done in this direction and he will induce the others to emulate his example in the district. What is wanted, and if the pools will recognize this they have hope of success not otherwise."

Old Ceylonese Custom

Blessing Of Rice Harvest Is Very Ancient Ceremony

The blessing of the rice harvest, one of the most ancient Sinhalese customs, and the oldest harvest-thanksgiving ceremony in the Middle East, has just taken place near Colombo. Twenty-three elephants and over five thousand villagers participated. The ceremony is known as "Aluth-Sal-Mangalla." It begins with a procession to the temple, and then proceeds to the paddy (rice) fields adjoined to the temple, where the high priest reaps a small quantity of paddy. This is heaped on the threshing floor, and the threshing then starts back again to the temple, where the priests thresh the grains. The first of the grain is offered to the Buddha. Immediately afterwards the villagers begin the rice harvest.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The House of Commons in committee of ways and means, approved the amendment to the gold tax moved by Hon. E. N. Rhodes, finance minister.

The disarmament conference adjourned June 12, for a long "breathing space," in which governments will attempt to settle outstanding political difficulties.

Expansion of the British air force, announced some time ago, contemplates the addition of 50 squadrons, totalling roughly 600 machines, it was learned.

Fire of unknown origin destroyed the Quebec Gate elevator at Dauphin, Sask. More than 9,000 bushels of grain in the house were ruined. The loss was covered by insurance.

John Duncan, veteran railway telegrapher, died recently in Toronto, aged 91. He succeeded to the job the late Thomas Alva Edison, famous inventor, held as telegrapher on the Northern Railway.

The Victoria Daily Times, first first published on June 9, 1884, celebrated its golden jubilee by publishing a special anniversary edition. The paper was founded by the late John Grant, M.L.A. for Cassiar at the time.

Declared as a record without rival in book selling in South Africa, 150,000 copies of the new Afrikaans Bible have been sold in the South African Union and the Rhodesias since its issue a few months ago.

Soviet Russia's crop sowing plan for this year was 88.2 per cent. completed the first week in June. On that date 228,526,000 acres had been seeded. It is the largest area ever cultivated by the Soviet Union.

Market For Timothy Seed Increases

Shortage In Production Is Opportunity For Western Growers

Domestic production of timothy seed is not at all fair for short of consumption, itis noted in a report of the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture, indicating an opportunity for farmers in the West. From the only ordinarily yields from 200 to 300 pounds of seed per acre, and growers have received on an average about 6½ cents per pound for the seed basis No. 1 grade, over the past three years. Canada uses annually about ten million pounds of timothy seed and until 1931 some nine million pounds of this was imported from the United States. Domestic production since 1931 has been greatly stimulated by educational activities and the prospect of a large domestic market. As a result, production increased from less than a million pounds to some five million pounds in 1932, but declined to about 2,700,000 pounds in 1933.

Problems Of Cattlemen

Efforts Made To Revive Western Beef Producers' Council

Efforts will be made to revive the Western Beef Producers' Council, it was announced by Jack Byers, manager of the Western Stock Growers' Association. The decision to re-establish the Council, with British Columbia and Saskatchewan representatives on the board, was made at Calgary during the annual convention of the association, it was stated by Mr. Byers. The council would deal with all problems of Western cattlemen, paying particular attention to export business.

The Western Stock Growers' Association, following resolutions adopted at the convention, will ask the Dominion government to include cattle in any new trade agreements made with the United States. It will also ask the federal marketing board to take 100,000 head of the high-class brand of beef cattle marketing out of domestic consumption channels.

British Postal Profits

Beats Its Own Profit Making Surplus Of Last Year

Figures recently released showed the British post office had beaten its own profit-making surplus of the year, the surplus now announced being over $60,000,000 an increase of $2,200,000. This was mainly due to the successful campaign to popularize the telephone, which in England is used less than in Canada and many other countries.

The success of the telephone is partially at the expense of the telegraph, apparently, for the latter department shows a loss of around $5,000,000.

"Did any of your ancestors do things to cause posterity to remember them?" asked the haughty woman.

"I reckon they did," replied Farmer Corntassel. "My grandfather put mortgages on this place that ain't paid off yet."

Coal wrapped in paper packages of convenient size to toss into the furnace is now being sold to eliminate the dirt and dust in handling the fuel.

England is on the verge of the greatest agricultural revival of the last fifty years.

Air Mail Across Canada

Cost-To-Coast Airmail In 19 Hours Is Predicted

A coast-to-coast air mail service in 19 hours, travelling in aeroplanes capable of flying the sky lanes from Montreal to Vancouver at a speed of more than 200 miles an hour, is the hope of Canadian airmen.

Squadron Leader A. T. Cowley, superintendent of air regulations, who is in Calgary on an inspection tour, outlined plans for the fast mail service of the future—to be put in operation when economic conditions are better.

The proposed route would take it western aerial trail via Regina, Lethbridge and the Crow's Nest pass to Vancouver, making a direct mountain crossing to the coast. A branch service would be maintained from Calgary to Lethbridge.

Raining Gold

Peculiar Phenomena Is Reported In India As Result Of Earthquake

The world may talk of gold standards and gold hoarding but in India it has been raining gold. Outlying districts in which seismic disturbances were felt recently, reported a shower of fine powdered gold and told stories of golden clouds of dust floating low over the country side.

The secret of the color of the dust was revealed when scientists analyzed samples and discovered that the dust harbored fine particles of the precious metal. The dust clouds came as a result of the earth shocks which the scientists suggested forced into the air delicate particles from deep rock fissures.

Television Theatre

First In The World To Be Opened In England

The first television theatre in the world will open soon at Blackpool, England.

The theatre, which will hold 3,000 spectators, will show news reels of events in England and Ireland on a screen 20 feet square.

If the experiment succeeds, television theatres will be opened throughout the country.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union
Jayhoyx
By Ruth Rogers

PATTERN CUTS TO SIZE 48 EXTREMELY ATTRACTIVE, SLIMMING GRACEFUL AND WEARABLE.

Effective colour contrast is reflected in this lovely jacket dress of black crepe silk, printed in lively apple green motifs, with apple-green blouse.

It's exceptionally easy to fashion it. Have the pleated blouse frill done professionally.

The model is also charming in tub pastel silks, striped or checked seersucker, handkerchief—finely sheer linen, shirting cottons, pique, etc.

Style No. 877 is designed for sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust.

Size 36 requires 3¼ yards of 39-inch material with 1¼ yards of 39-inch contrasting.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. ..... Size .....

Name .....

Town .....

Would Do Magic Trick

Psychiatrist From India Makes Offer To London Society

For $275,000 a psychiatrist in London from India will do the magic rope trick in Albert hall, but so far he has no takers.

The Magic Circle, a society that participates in magic and mystery, recently offered a $25,000 reward to anyone who will do a genuine magic rope trick. At that time Lord Ampthill, an expert on magic, said the reward might just as well be $250,000, because no one could do the trick.

His pronouncement brought from Dr. Alexander Cannon, the psychiatrist, an offer. The doctor will do the trick for the original reward with the $250,000 added to cover expenses. He needs that much money, he said in a letter to the Magic Circle, because he would have to import yogis and their assistants from India, bring over special mail and heat Albert hall to the temperature of the tropics. He would also need special liquid refreshment.

Interested, the Magic Circle wrote Dr. Cannon and asked him if he would return the $250,000 if the trick failed. He replied "no." The Circle appeared ready to let the matter drop there, but the doctor wrote again and repeated his offer.

In the magic rope trick a faker throws the ends of a rope into the air where it appears to become anchored to nothing. Then a boy climbs up.

An Admiralty Court

Canada Has Passed Another Constitutional Milestone

Canada passed another constitutional milestone recently when the House of Commons approved third reading to a bill designating the exchequer court of Canada as an admiralty court. Admiralty litigation has been heard for years by the exchequer court but under an Imperial act of 1920 provincial or dominion court shipping legislation reported control of admiralty courts was not in accord with the constitutional status of the Dominions as established at the 1926 Imperial conference.

The bill, sponsored by Minister of Justice Hugh Guthrie, gave Canada control over admiralty courts and set forth the necessary regulations. It passed through committee stage in less than five minutes and passed the house without opposition.

Negro Undertaker (over telephone)—"Rastus, your mother-in-law just died."

Rastus: "Is you sure 'bout dat?"

Negro Undertaker: "Shall I bury her or embalm her?"

Rastus: "Don't let's take no chances, brother. Cremate her!"

Each leaf on a tree has on it a number of pores, which open and shut to regulate the evaporation of excess moisture.

A new invention consists of a tiny flashlight fastened to a bunch of keys, enabling one to find the keyhole on dark nights.

BEREAVED

Lady Fest, better known as Beatrice Lillie, Toronto-born stage actress, whose husband, Sir Robert Fest, passed away on the eve of his thirty-sixth birthday.

An Unenviable Record

United States Leads With Total Of 10,617 Murders

The lowest per centage of murders goes to the credit of Holland, with Great Britain a good second. The highest is the discredit of Chile, but the highest total is recorded in the United States. In Chile, during 1932, the last year for which statistics are available, there were 2,913 murders, equivalent to 61 per 10,000, or one murder every three hours. The United States show 9½ per 10,000, the total is 10,617. The highest per centage in Europe goes to Belgium, with 186 murders, but Germany has the largest aggregate (1,223) though this averages only 1.88 per 10,000 of the population. In the nine countries under review the total murders amounted to no fewer than 16,108.

The Panama Canal

Building Made Possible Only Through Concessions From British

Arthur Brisbane, protesting in the Hearst papers against Great Britain's failure to pay her debt to the United States, suggests that the Panama Canal rates might well be doubled against her. But the Panama Canal was built under an international agreement whereby the rates for British and American vessels would be the same. It ought not to be forgotten that the building of the canal was only made possible through certain British concessions. — Toronto Mail and Empire.

To Tour Canada

A party of British industrialists and representatives of manufacturing and distributing organizations will tour Canada this summer, concluding their trip by attending the Canadian National exhibition at Toronto, Aug. 27 and 28. A large proportion of the visitors, it was stated will be representatives of organizations engaged in distributing food products in the British Isles.

Glasgow, Scotland, has banned Sunday gunners in public parks.

OXFORD GROUP AT BANFF

Members of the International Team of the Oxford Group, headed by Dr. Frank Buchman, photographed on the terrace of the Banff Springs Hotel during the North American House Party, Banff, Alberta, June 5-12, 1934.

Back row—left to right: Bob Bowman, Ottawa; Hjo Van Winkle, New York; Ted Devlin, Ottawa; W. Graham, Ottawa; D. Greimshaw, Oxford; Peter Phelps, Oxford; Donald Ross, Halifax; Paul Nanton, Winnipeg; John Hunter, Toronto; Bernard Bourdillon, Oxford; Hallen Viney, Cambridge; Jack Ely, New York; Schofield Wishart, Bound Brook, N.J.; Eric Bentley, Toronto; George Wright, Montreal; George Marjoribanks, Edinburgh.

Second row—left to right: Eileen Lawther, London; David Graham, Montreal; Gerald Herred, London; George Wood, Aberdeen; Alys Smith, New York; Cleveland Hicks, New York; Roger Hicks, India and Oxford; Roger Faure, Paris; Ferdinand Laun, Germany; Eugene Von Tscheer, Czecho-Slovakia; Victor Kitchen, New York; Mrs. Wood, Boston; Frederick Lawrence, Boston; Kathleen Lawrence, Boston; Howard Rose, London; Paul Petroczekne, Oxford; Edward Hill, Oxford and Audrey Hamilton, London.

Third row—left to right: Mary Gaddie, Edinburgh; Victor Turnbull, Toronto; Joyce Maclin, Oxford; Bets Cross, Montreal; Jack Smith, New York; Reggie Holme, Oxford; Edward Gould, Oxford; Stuart Blake, Washington, D.C.; Hanford Twitchell, New York; Rev. Blandon Blake, Richmond, Va.; Fred Dougall, Editor, Montreal. "Witness" Jack Crecy, Vancouver; Roland Wilson, Oxford; Marjorie Haynes, Philadelphia; Charlie Haynes of Philadelphia; Lawson Wood, Aberdeen; Ray Purdy, Princeton, N.J.

Fourth row—left to right: Madame Beaubien, Quebec; Mrs. Goodwin Gibson, Toronto; Mrs. Bentley, Toronto; Mlle. Helene de Troy, Zurich, Switzerland; Miss Anne MacFarlane, Edinburgh; Jean Morton, Edinburgh; George Light, Warwick; Mrs. Stearsay, London; Bill Tollman, Detroit; Dr. Tregillus, London; Capt. Freeman, Bloomington; Mrs. J. A. Wilson, Ottawa; John Rosta, London; Ranalf McLeod, Toronto, Gerard Senior, Oxford; Kathleen Rose, London; Mary Wilson, London; Janet Rose, London.

Front row—left to right: Mrs. Pleasgston, New York; Ella Lee, Edinburgh; H. A. Armistead, London; Mary Ferraboy, Switzerland; Le Porde, Montreal; Bishop Roots, Hankow; Lady Richmond; Princess Risborough, London; Dr. Frank Buchman, R. R. Coysh, manager of the Banff Springs Hotel, Lowden Hamilton, Oxford; Lady Nanton, Winnipeg; Mrs. Bourdillon, Oxford, Major Charles Gold, London; Mrs. Slattery, Boston and Sir Robert Green-Price, Wales.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JUNE 24

A REVIEW OF THE GOSPEL ACCORDING TO MATTHEW

Golden Text: "Of His kingdom there shall be no end." Luke 1:33.

Devotional Reading: Micah 4:1-5.

1. What does the heading "The Gospel According to Matthew" mean? 2. What do we know about Matthew from the Gospels? 3. What is the theme of the Gospel to him? 4. What was the earliest record of the life of Christ? 5. In what language was the Logia of Matthew written? 6. In what language were the earliest manuscripts of the Gospel According to Matthew written which has come down to us? 7. In what century were they written? 8. For whom was it written? According to Matthew written? 9. What special Jewish phrase does it contain, and what does their use indicate? 10. About what was the Gospel written? 11. Is Matthew a complete biography of Jesus? 12. What is the main purpose of the First Gospel? 13. How many quotations from the Old Testament has it? 14. How large a portion of the book is given to the teachings of Jesus? 15. What are the great addresses in the Book? 16. What part of Jesus' ministry does it omit? 17. How does Matthew group his material? 18. Give its general outline.

Fair Wage Schedule

New Ruling For Manitoba Applies To Private As Well As Public Works

Hon. W. R. Clubb, Manitoba minister of public works and labor, recently announced a new fair wage schedule for the province, applying for the first time to private as well as public works and containing reductions of from five to 10 per cent. from last year's rates for a large section of the building trades.

The new schedule, effective June 15 and were worked out after two months' study by the fair wage board. One set of rates is for Winnipeg and territory within a 30-mile radius and another for the rest of the province.

Stone masons have been alloted two rates, 80 cents and $1 an hour, as against last year's rate of $1.05.

Melons Save Bank Notes

Unusual Happening In Fire At Constantinople Law Courts

A few weeks ago a great fire destroyed the Law Courts in Constantinople. The damage done was very heavy, but the chief concern of the officials centred in a safe in which he had placed funds to the value of £5,000. Ultimately the safe was located amid the debris, and by appearances it was a mass of warped metal, but the door was forced, and it was found that the money placed there by the cashier could be saved. The official had placed in the safe two large melons and a few days later off sufficient steam during the fire to prevent the complete destruction of the notes. Some damage had been done but the numbers of the notes were visible and the State Bank accepted them.

Austria is discouraging the importation of foreign automobiles.

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Golden Text: "Of His kingdom there shall be no end." Luke 1:33.

Devotional Reading: Micah 4:1-5.

1. What does the heading "The Gospel According to Matthew" mean? 2. What do we know about Matthew from the Gospels? 3. What is the theme of the Gospel to him? 4. What was the earliest record of the life of Christ? 5. In what language was the Logia of Matthew written? 6. In what language were the earliest manuscripts of the Gospel According to Matthew written which has come down to us? 7. In what century were they written? 8. For whom was it written? According to Matthew written? 9. What special Jewish phrase does it contain, and what does their use indicate? 10. About what was the Gospel written? 11. Is Matthew a complete biography of Jesus? 12. What is the main purpose of the First Gospel? 13. How many quotations from the Old Testament has it? 14. How large a portion of the book is given to the teachings of Jesus? 15. What are the great addresses in the Book? 16. What part of Jesus' ministry does it omit? 17. How does Matthew group his material? 18. Give its general outline.

Fair Wage Schedule

New Ruling For Manitoba Applies To Private As Well As Public Works

Hon. W. R. Clubb, Manitoba minister of public works and labor, recently announced a new fair wage schedule for the province, applying for the first time to private as well as public works and containing reductions of from five to 10 per cent. from last year's rates for a large section of the building trades.

The new schedule, effective June 15 and were worked out after two months' study by the fair wage board. One set of rates is for Winnipeg and territory within a 30-mile radius and another for the rest of the province.

Stone masons have been alloted two rates, 80 cents and $1 an hour, as against last year's rate of $1.05.

Melons Save Bank Notes

Unusual Happening In Fire At Constantinople Law Courts

A few weeks ago a great fire destroyed the Law Courts in Constantinople. The damage done was very heavy, but the chief concern of the officials centred in a safe in which he had placed funds to the value of £5,000. Ultimately the safe was located amid the debris, and by appearances it was a mass of warped metal, but the door was forced, and it was found that the money placed there by the cashier could be saved. The official had placed in the safe two large melons and a few days later off sufficient steam during the fire to prevent the complete destruction of the notes. Some damage had been done but the numbers of the notes were visible and the State Bank accepted them.

Austria is discouraging the importation of foreign automobiles.

The Futility Of Force

People Beginning To Realise Difficulties Not Settled By War

Recently it has been the habit of the cynical to scoff at the promise of a "war to end wars" which animated the patriotic impulse of 1917.

Manifestly that promise has not been realized. Several years after the young men of America began to advance upon Europe's battlefields the nations are still armed, military budgets are increasing and the same sort of rivalry of national interests that threatened war to end wars in the years after 1914 again disturbs the thoughtful. He is rash who predicts that there can be no more wars.

But in spite of the dark clouds over many a frontier, there is a growing realization of the futility of force as a method of settling international differences. More than that there is increasing disposition even by those who ignore the humanitarian considerations, to question if war can successfully further national aspiration; to doubt if conquest can pay.

All this is encouraging to those friends of peace who see in it what is a uniform as well as to those who demand the extreme in disarmament and for conscience sake are content to be counted pacifist.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Penalty Was Heavy

People Hanged For Smuggling Not Many Years Ago

"Within a comparatively short period, ten of these cases," the magistrate said, in disposing of the case, "for they affect the revenue of the country, and the matter is tantamount to stealing, and so important are these to every business in the country, persons so engaged are invited to arrange such businesses accordingly."

Little Journeys In Science

RADIUM

(By Gordon H. Guest, M.A.)

In 1910 Madame Curie culminated many years of efforts, when she succeeded in isolating radium and giving to the world a new science, that of radio-activity. This French lady, with the assistance of her husband, Pierre Curie, a chemist, was appointed by the French government to Professor Curie who died in 1906, and thirty workers carry on research in radio activity, under the direction of Madame Curie.

Radium is taken from pitchblende, where it occurs in very small quantities. It is estimated that three tons of pitchblende, which is sometimes called uranium oxide, contain about one gram of radium. The world supply of radium is said to be about 170 grams, and the chief source of supply is in the Belgian Congo. It was at first valued at from $100,000 to $125,000 a gram, but with the discovery of new sources of supply it has come down to from $60,000 to $70,000 per gram. At the Radium Institute are two grams of the substance, one of which two procured by the Curies in their early work, and one of which was presented to Madame Curie by the women of America when she visited that continent several years ago.

Radium, however, is a long lived substance. In spite of the fact that it gives off extremely concentrated rays of heat and light, it does not diminish appreciably in volume or strength, and it is said that one gram of radium would lose half its volume by radiation in 1700 years. Though these calculations scientists have been able to do determinations of the age of the earth, through the study of radio active substances found on its surface.

Because of the extremely strong powers of penetration possessed by the rays given off by radium, it has found many uses in science and industry. Outstanding is the development of its use in the treatment of some types of cancer and of certain sore skin diseases.

In industry it is used in the production of a luminous paint, familiarly seen on the dials of clocks and watches.

In recent years large deposits of pitchblende have been discovered in Canada, in the region of Great Bear Lake near the Arctic Circle. It is expected that within the next few years Canada will supply a large part of the world's supply of radium sufficiently to bring down the price considerably.

Appreciates The Press

It is well to know that there is at least one man in public affairs who has an appreciation of the press, says the Lethbridge Herald. "This is the press' secretary," Premier Bracken is reported to have said in the British government. Speaking of the British press, he said: "We have the press we deserve, for always sparing in their criticism and generous in their praise." This is regarding the press in the light it deserves to be regarded.

Wage strikes in Australia are increasing.

Rose growing under glass has become a very important industry.

Agricultural Notes

Many Items Of Interest To The Western Farmer

The quick-freezing methods of preserving foods still presents many problems for the plant breeder and the research chemist.

The highest grade alfalfa and clover meals are associated with bright green colour; those of poor quality are coarse and yellow.

The use of resistant varieties of swedes seems to be the best way of combating club-foot disease of these turnips.

As an average of all Eastern Canada, there were by the 1931 census only 41.8 acres in crop per farm which varied from 16.3 acres in Nova Scotia to 50.1 in Ontario.

According to a survey of Eastern Canada, two-plough tractors ploughed four times as much per day as two-horse teams, and at a cost of $1.29 less per acre.

Experiments are under way on Pacific Ocean transport ships to test the feasibility and economy of using "dry ice" (solid carbon dioxide) as a refrigerant for foodstuffs in transit by water.

A new process of sterilizing ice has just been developed in Germany. The sterilized ice is named "activated ice" to distinguish it from ordinary artificial or natural ice.—Cold Storage News Letter, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

The silverfish or fish moth is becoming increasingly notorious as a household pest in Canada, particularly in urban sections of Ontario and Quebec. These moths have a special liking for artificial silk (rayon) products.

Distintegrated peat is finding an important place in the top dressing of golf courses and lawns. The value of these purposes is greatly enhanced if it is first composted with a good loam and a small quantity of manure, and the resulting product screened.

In the Maritime provinces red clover and timothy seed are largely been used in the past for soil enrichment. Good results as a rule followed the first application, but it was found in many cases that there was little response from repeated and continued applications.

The type of wheat which has cost the New England States an enormous amount of money in keeping it under control and which caused in the States of Massachusetts in 1809 but it was not until 1924 that it gained an entry into Canada in spite of the efforts of the officers of the Dominion Entomological Branch.

In purchasing a fish meal, the purchaser should be careful to avoid bearing in mind the desirability of a comparatively low fat content, combined with high per centage of protein and bone phosphate. If practicable, a sample should be obtained and examined as to freedom from rancidity.

Canada imports millions of pounds of dried apricots. Recent investigations at the Dominion Experimental Agriculture Experimental Station at Summerland, B.C., have shown the possibility of proper varieties, cultural and processing methods which may make Canada independent of outside sources.

Soybean flour, on account of its extremely low starch content, is especially valuable for diabetic recipes. It is also being successfully used in making bread, biscuits, muffins, pastry, etc., and by reason of its composition increases the nutritive value of these products.—Soybean Bulletin, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Employment By Forest Industries

In Normal Times Annual Wage Bill Amounted To $250,000,000

During the five-year period 1926-30 (which may be taken as a fair sample of normal conditions in the Dominion) the cutting of wood in the forest, and the manufacture of that wood in the lumber and related industries provided work, on a yearly basis, for 344,000 people; that is to say, if the work had been spread over the entire year that number of people would have been employed all the year. Much of the work, however, is of a seasonal nature, so that the number actually employed in summer months was much greater. The annual wage bill amounted to about $250,000,000—over forty-two per cent of the value added to the lumber by manufacture. These figures are given out by the Forest Service Department of Canada, as the result of their investigation of the matter and are published in the pamphlet "Forest Facts, 1933" lately issued.

Only One Each

There were 12¼ million dozen chocolate bars manufactured in Canada in 1932 and 1¾ million dozen chocolate cakes. The total seems a large figure in itself but it represents an average consumption of less than one bar and one half bars per person per month, says the Kingston Whig-Standard.

Ananias got his reputation when there wasn't much competition. He'd scarcely be noticed now.

A new alloy of nickel, chromium, and iron is reported to be stainless and resistant to heat and acids.

1. Instant Rit dissolves rapidly in 10 seconds. 2. Then mix with milk etc. Rits smooth through and through.

3. That's why instant Rit gives finer, smoother texture to cakes, puddings, etc. Rits mixes MUCH longer.

FREE — Send the front of 2 RIT Packages for FREE copy of "Tin A. B. C. of Home Rog Making." By Hilda A. Hoover Co., Ltd., 45 Caledonia Rd., Toronto.

YOU'LL HAVE "BETTER LUCK" WITH RIT

NEW! No longer a soap! Dissolves instantly.

Distinctive Design For Flag

E. C. Shelley Suggests One Which Would Be Typically Canadian

It seems rather odd that Canada, the first and greatest Dominion of the British Empire, has never selected a flag.

Therefore, I think that Canada should consider the choosing of such a flag which would in every detail be typically Canadian. For this reason I suggest using the red ensign of the ensigns, which up to the present, have often flown more or less incorrectly as the background for a new flag. Instead of having the so-called Canadian coat-of-arms, which is in no manner distinctive of Canada, in the lower right-hand corner, it might be replaced by the following design:

For this design I suggest using a garland of nine Maple Leaves, which are distinctively Canadian and recognized as such all over the world. This garland would have five of the nine Maple Leaves on the right or starboard side of the flag, the following provinces: Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec and Ontario. And also three representing the three Maritime provinces, would be somewhat smaller than those for Quebec and Ontario. On the left or western side of the garland would be four Maple Leaves one for each of the following provinces: Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia. These four Maple Leaves would be the same size as those for Quebec and Ontario. The nine Maple Leaves would be green which symbolizes health, youth, vigor and growth, which are all typical of Canada.

Where the garland almost meets at the top centre would be the Imperial Crown of England. This crown would symbolize Canada's imperial connection with the Mothercountry and at the same time show that the Dominion has at its head His Excellency the Governor-General who is the personal representative of His Majesty the King. This crown would be in gold.

Within the centre of the garland would be another very distinctive Canadian emblem—the beaver. This beaver, symbolizing courage, determination and industry, is the keynote of the Canadian people. The beaver, of course would be in the natural brown and would face westwards—the direction in which early discovery and exploration was made.

Where the garland almost meets at the bottom centre would be the fleur-de-lis which symbolizes the French-Canadian element in Canada. This fleur-de-lis would be in silver.

This design would be used on the red ensign as the national flag of the Dominion and abroad wherever our foreign representatives may dwell. On the blue ensign it would be flown by the Canadian Merchant Marine and on the ships of the Canadian navy.

I think that such a design would easily be recognized by all nations throughout the world because it is composed of emblems which are even now recognized as distinctively Canadian. Such a new flag would in no way harm Canada's loyalty to her Mother Country nor would her imperial relations be injured. The Union Jack would still play an important part by its position in the upper left-hand corner and then, too, it could be flown together with it wherever occasion should demand it.

—By E. C. Shelley

"Has your order been taken?" asked a waiter of the would-be diner in a restaurant.

"Yes," said the would-be diner—"fifteen minutes ago. If it isn't too late, though, I'd like to change it."

"To change your order, sir?"

"Yes, if you don't mind. I'll change it to an entirety."

for BURNS

Mix equal parts of Minard's and sweet oil, vaseline or lard. Spread on brown paper. Apply to burn or wound. Relief from the painful smarting stops

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Prepares Own Speeches

Prince Of Wales Does Not Depend On Secretary

A phrase in the extemporaneous speech the Prince of Wales made as Master of the Honorable Company of Master Mariners at the Mansion House, London, recently, is said to reveal that he is annoyed at the rumor spread in London clubdom that his most frequent and telling speeches are composed by a secretary.

The assembly had just finished singing "Rule, Britannia," when His Royal Highness arose and said abruptly:

"You cannot accomplish much by singing Rule, Britannia'. Ours is a problem that cannot be thought out. It can only be solved within the service itself, and that, as Master of this company, is my conception of the high duty which is ours.

"I had prepared to say something far different, but I prepared to sketch your history and outline that sketch with anecdotes. But the exigencies of the case demand something different, and what I am saying has not been prepared by me—nor has it been prepared for me by my private secretary. I say it with sincerity that if we are to regain the position on the high seas that we have had one of the conditions must be that the men who command and officer our merchant ships, both on the bridge and in the engine room, shall be the best that we can possibly produce. They must be scientifically educated and trained.

"I am afraid, gentlemen, that it is no exaggeration to say that as a nation we pay less attention to the education and training of our merchant officers and seamen than any other mercantile power of the world at the present time."

The Stirring Seventies

Passing Of A Member Of That Noble Band That Stood For Law And Order In The West

There are not many left who recall the West of the seventies, and particularly of those who had an active part in those pulsing and stirring days. Those were days when the passing picture was mainly one of buffalo thundering across the sod, of Indians bristling for encounter with unfriendly tribes, of "bad men" coming up from the American West, and when red-coated riders of the new Royal Northwest Mounted Police were wielding through the land the Act with a challenge to disorder and lawlessness. The stirring scenes have also witnessed Louis Riel's first efforts at rebellion.

Living and moving in this picturesque scene was William Campbell Abbott, who died on a farm south of Maple Creek the other day at the advanced age of 81. Mr. Abbott, a native of England, was a lad when he came mayor of Maple Creek and one of that town's foremost citizens, first coming to the West in 1870, as a sergeant of artillery at Fort Garry, now Winnipeg. There he was in that battalion when Riel had his first deft to the authorities, and when General Wolseley and an armed force of British soldiers came to accept that challenge. After that disturbance Sergeant Abbott joined "the Mounties" and he was among the historic Fort Walsh in 1877 and for some years afterwards.

It was a crude West in those days, and it seems a far distant picture, but it was all as but yesterday to this man who has just passed on in the Maple Creek district. It was in that noble company of the law and of nation builders who laid solid the foundations of the West that is.—Regina Leader-Post.

Moscow Builds Subway

Only Way To Solve Acute Transportation Problem

A considerable factor in this pulse process of destruction and construction in the new Russia which the radical Soviet is now building. Since 1917, the year of the Bolshevik revolution, Moscow's population has expanded from 900,000 to 3,500,000, an increase of nearly 400 per cent. The housing facilities have not kept pace with the acute problems of the administration. A subway was the only solution.

The problem of acquiring property, perhaps the greatest obstacle to progress in subway construction in the world, was no problem at all to Moscow, where all property belongs to the state. A year ago Moscow went to work.

The city generally is of circular design. Its main arteries are huge boulevards around the hub which is the centre. So hundreds of buildings have been torn down. Tunnels have been dug under streets lined with the mediaeval churches, residential and office buildings. The atmosphere in certain sections of the city is acrid with the smoke of fires built to thaw out the ground for excavation. Work is carried on in shifts. The first underground train will be run in Moscow on the next anniversary of the Bolshevik revolution in November. Subways same you.

Undertook Difficult Task

Indian Educator Translated Bible In Simple Language For People

While carrying on famine relief work among the Mordvin people, under nearly 17,000,000 in the Bombay presidency, Sarasvati Ramabai, the Indian philanthropist, found that it was difficult for villagers to understand the Bible published in the classical Marathi language. Determined to translate these people the Scriptures in a more simple form she began the task of their translation. With the help of a few adept students she took up the study of Hebrew and Greek and with the aid of the English language she translated the entire Bible into a simple form of Marathi. Women and girl students assisted and hearing translation after it had been completed. The volume is an admirable translation and a remarkable feat in that it is entirely the work of women, all first generation Christians converted from Hinduism, and is probably the only complete Bible translation, printed and bound by women.

Have Seadog For Pet

Boys In St. John, N.B., Planning To Teach Him Tricks

Two boys who caught a seadog on the high tide at Courtenay Bay, near Saint John, New Brunswick, are wondering if it is really a white elephant. They are planning nightly trips when to expect food, and three times a day, just before meal hour, he startles the neighborhood with his terrific barking. Then the boys have to go fishing to satisfy their captive's appetite. They also feed him milk through a nipple on a baby's bottle.

After keeping the seadog in a garage for one day the boys returned to the water and watched it swim away. Early the next morning, however, it was waiting for them on the beach below the wharf and followed them home like an affectionate although awkward dog. Neighbors have been coming to see the big the family rowboat, but never deserts its new pals.

The friendly ocean canine, which enjoys frequent baths in a tub near the garage, is about three feet long and has a head resembling a big spaniel dog. Dragging the hind flippers, it can walk almost as fast as its human companions. Since the boys have taken it to the water it has been planning to teach him tricks.

Could Not Reform

Jesse James once sought to turn over a new leaf, and went to New Mexico for the purpose. M. A. Upshaw, former territorial governor, revealed. The notorious bandit, he said, remained in Las Vegas under an assumed name. Old Missouri acquaintances eventually learned of his presence and he had to give up his good intentions.

Cannibal—"Have you anything to say before we eat you?"

Victim—"Yes, I would like to deliver a lecture on the advantages of vegetarianism!"

Hernando de Soto, discoverer of the Mississippi river, was buried in its waters.

FALSE TEETH

Dr. WERNET'S POWDER

Dr. Wernet's Powder holds false teeth as firmly and comfortably in place for 24 hours—they actually feel natural—eat, laugh, talk without fear of any slipping. Prescribed by world's foremost dentists—they know it's the best—just sprinkle on. Inexpensive —any druggist.

Destroying Family Loyalty

Russian Woman's Book Gives Vivid Pictures Of Life Under Soviet Rule

Few of the numerous books about Russia that are appearing at the moment possess quite that quality of simple directness and sincerity that impresses one at each page of Mrs. Beitnova's moving story "One Woman's Story," by Mary Brittneva.

Mrs. Brittneva was brought up in Russia, her father being an Englishman and her mother a Russian. After the outbreak of the war and the outbreak of the Great War, she married a Russian doctor and with her two children and husband she endured the establishment of the Bolshevik regime and the gradual extermination of the intelligentsia. Finally she managed to children to England, subsequently paying two visits to Russia. Finally, after which she herself had been arrested, she set out for Russia again in the hope of getting news of her husband.

She journeyed about from place to place for two months, always being put off with some excuse and "always with the same question—what?" At last she learnt the truth. Her husband had been executed before the walls of the Kremlin in Moscow.

Her book gives us remarkably vivid pictures of life in Soviet Russia to-day. Here is a woman contrasting how Bolshevism is destroying family loyalty and affection. A man, with the aid of a revolver, returned there on a false passport. He got in touch with his sister, a widow who with her son was living. Suddenly he was arrested, kept in prison for three months, then shot.

The sister stated at the inquiry that her brother had been denounced, but by whom? By day and by night she thought of her brother's murder and lost of all peace of mind. One evening as she and her boy were sitting together, a terrible suspicion struck her. "Tell me, Gleb," she said, turning towards the small figure bent over his school books, "can you remember anything which you was actually mockery in his voice. "Not by chance. I did it on purpose, Mother. I wanted to get Uncle Sergei out of the way. He was a counter-revolutionist, a traitor, and I knew it. I did not like to tell you, but could it have slipped out by chance?" The child looked at his mother with a hard look and she was astonished at the hard bleak expression in his eyes. "By chance?" he said, "I knew what I was doing. I was actually mockery in his voice. "Not by chance. I did it on purpose, Mother. I wanted to get Uncle Sergei out of the way. He was a counter-revolutionist, a traitor, and I knew it. I did not like to tell you, but could it have slipped out by chance?" The child looked at his mother with a hard look and she was astonished at the hard bleak expression in his eyes. "By chance?" he said, "I knew what I was doing. I forget, Mother, that I am a Pioneer."

The story ends by telling us that the mother's love broken woman, hardly able to bear looking at her own child, this terrible, remorseless product of Bolshevist teaching.—London Saturday Review.

A Prehistoric Porker

Fifty-Million-Year-Old Animal Exhibited In Michigan

A "Mercyoidodon Culbertsoni," better known as "the oldest known pig," which existed some 40,000,000 years before the era of the stockyards, was placed on exhibition in the university of Michigan museum recently.

"Mercy," who resembles the razor-back hog of Arkansas, but with a somewhat different skull form and a longer tusk, is said to be the largest animal in what is now known as the "Bad Lands of South Dakota." They are said to have been the only mammals when the early types of mammals were dying out and modern forms began to evolve.

More British Films

English Film Industry Has Greatly Increased Output

The English film industry has quadrupled its production in the past two years, the board of trade reports and the report pointed out that the quality of the films has led England's movie theaters to show twice as many British films as the law requires.

The "boom" in English films has led to a production of an average of 10 films per week, or some 200 for 1934, if the present pace is maintained, as against the former annual average of 50 to 60.

The newest paper cups for picnics have handles.

Ask Mother—She Knows

Mother took this medicine before and after the babies came. It gave her more strength and energy when she was nervous and rundown . . . kept her on the job all through the Change. No wonder she recommends it.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

A Marvel Of Architecture

Palace Of Arts In Mexico City Cost Ten Million Dollars

Many people look upon Mexicans as a somewhat barbaric people. Like Soviet Russia it is a country of periodical disturbances, but, like the Russians, they are intensely devoted to art, music and the theatre, and in the cities there is a far higher level of culture than in almost any English-speaking country.

After 30 years, the Palace of Arts in Mexico City has just been completed. The building was begun in 1904 during the regime of Porfirio Diaz, and despite frequent political changes each succeeding government has continued the work. There was never any difference of opinion about that. The Palace of Arts is a stupendous structure, housing art galleries, a national museum, a gigantic theatre which is a work of art in itself and the auditorium of which has the most wonderful lighting system ever conceived, an auditorium for concerts, rooms for exhibitions, lecture and various other purposes. The building is a marvel of architecture inside and out, it covers two city blocks, and cost about $10,000,000.

Heather Great Britain, Canada and the United States could erect a similar duplicate such a monument to the arts.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Women Detectives Fail

To Be Disbanded In London After Six Months' Trial

Women detectives are a failure.

Given a six months' trial in detective work, women members of the London police force have brought little beyond their unborn intuitive faculty to their work.

According to the Policewoman's Review they have been found wanting in every branch of investigation and in this type of police work, and are to be disbanded.

In an outspoken editorial on their failure, the Review states:

"Many women who wish to qualify as detectives have neither the capitalin of their personal capacity and are often unwilling to admit the absolute necessity of training to aid their natural gifts.

"The average woman is by nature entirely opposed to detective work and we see in this decision a safeguard to herself and a guarantee that her contribution to police work must be along different lines to those of men.

"We find ourselves unable to consider the employment of the women detectives as disastrous."

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

—By Aline Michaelis—

NEW POETS

We know the songs old poets all have sung,
How they have painted life's divinest hue,
In words so splendid, now words are flung
To sun, as feet to soaring wings.
We know how futile any phrase must be
Which follows after perfect speech is said;
Our poems are as moths tossed out to sea,
To sink or float.
While theirs are strong gulls wheeling o'er the deep.
In spite of this, who can from song refrain
When it is passion of his every hour?
When through his veins is poured the lyric strain?
Who can keep silence and renounce his dower?
We know old poets sung sublimely well,
Yet each new heart has its own tale to tell!

The Kitchen Garden

Farmers Would Find It Paid For The Extra Work

Overproduction of a number of farm products has been the excuse for swing back to the idea of getting the greatest possible subsistence from the farm. Extra crops that sell below the cost of production account very largely for the unfavorable economic conditions on the farm. A self contained farm may not attract so much attention and is not likely to bring riches to the owner, but it does give security and may provide a high standard of living. Subsistence farming, as it is called, will give milk, eggs, honey, fruits and vegetables for the family. There is no end to the variety of things that can be grown in the garden from the back time in the spring to the pulling of the last parsnips in the fall.

Her Husband's Regiment

The obliging pianist had rendered several selections, when one of the admiring ladies asked her husband what he play "The Twelfth Mass." Several people echoed the request and one lady particularly cried out enthusiastically: "Oh, do play it. My husband belonged to that very regiment."

Under the bog grading regulations, no carcass grading is authorized at an abattoir until scales and equipment for grading have been approved by the Dominion Minister of Agriculture.

Lowest level in the United States is in Death Valley, 276 feet below sea level.

A Marvel Of Architecture

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Heather Great Britain, Canada and the United States could erect a similar duplicate such a monument to the arts.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Almost Instant Relief From Neuralgia

1. "I'LL HAVE TO GET A TAXI AND GO HOME I'VE DEVELOPED A TERRIBLE ATTACK OF NEURALGIA"

2. MARY, WHY DON'T YOU TRY 2 ASPIRIN TABLETS? THEY'LL GET RID OF YOUR NEURALGIA IN A FEW MINUTES

3. 20 MINUTES LATER — "IT'S WONDERFUL HOW QUICKLY MY NEURALGIA WENT. THAT ASPIRIN CERTAINLY WORKS FAST"

4. YES, IT'S WONDERFUL!

For Quick Relief Say ASPIRIN *When You Buy*

Now comes *amazingly quick relief* from headaches, rheumatism, neuritis, neuralgia . . . the *fastest safe relief, if it will, get through!*

Those results are due to a scientific discovery which an Aspirin Tablet begins to dissolve, or disintegrate, in the amazing space of two seconds after touching moisture. And hence to start "taking hold" of pain a few minutes after taking.

The illustration of the glass, here, tells the story. An Aspirin Tablet starts to disintegrate almost instantly. *It gets to work at once. It is ready to go to work almost instantly.*

When you buy, be sure you are not given substitutes. To be sure you get Aspirin, *demand* it, and be sure the name Bayer in the form of a cross is on every tablet of Aspirin.

WHY ASPIRIN WORKS SO FAST

Drop an Aspirin Tablet in a glass of water, note that BIG PORE it touches bottom, it has started to disintegrate.

What it does in this glass it does in your stomach. Hence its fast action.

MADE IN CANADA

Does Not Harm the Heart

Prairie Fruit Orchards

Scientific Fruit Breeding Of Great Assistance To West

The scientist is coming to the aid of the prairie settler in enlarging the variety and increasing the volume of home-grown fruits for his table. The work of the scientist in other fields of agricultural production is, of course, already widely recognized. Marquis wheat, originated by Dr. Saunders at the Dominion Experiment Experimental Farm at Ottawa, which combined adaptation to a short season with the highest qualities, has literally rolled the map of agricultural areas northward. More recent scientific achievements, more likely to master the wheat scourge known as rust. While these and similar developments have received public attention, persistent and successful work has been carried on in breeding or crossing varieties of fruit suitable to the prairie soil and climate. It is now predicted that if scientific fruit breeding continues at the present rate of progress, within the next twenty years the Western Provinces will be capable of producing approximately equal in quality to those now grown in the principal fruit-growing areas of Ontario.

In their natural condition the Canadian prairies produce wild fruits in considerable variety. The chief of these is probably native to very large areas. Raspberries, gooseberries, currants, cranberries, saskatoons and plums grow wild in these districts. Apples were introduced many years ago and varieties have been developed which do well under prairie conditions. Already any farmer who can grow wheat can have a considerable variety of fruits, and with scientific fruit breeding it is predicted that this variety will be increased.

Fruit Weather Forecast

Admiral Fitzroy Evolved System Seventy-Three Years Ago

The first official storm warning was printed by daily papers just seventy-three years ago. And how the seafarers scoffed! How they scoffed accurate! The official responsible for such a daring commitment was Admiral Fitzroy, who, as first director of the Meteorological Department, then under the control of Board of Trade, deserves to be remembered as the father of the weather forecast.

He evolved the system of collecting and collating reports from a number of selected observers. Where as the modern forecaster is kept in touch with conditions all over the world, he received his first reports from abroad, and these were usually a day or two late! Fitzroy came to an untimely end, committing him to suicide in April, 1865. He left behind him a mass of valuable data on weather observations at sea.

New Style Catcher's Mitt

Speaking of baseball, back at the Windy Lake Road Camp, 25 miles west of Sudbury, Ontario, organized a couple of baseball teams, but find they had no equipment, not even a glove. They solved the difficulty so far as the catcher is concerned, by padding him out with a pancake in his hand for protection. What a cook they must have.

Deadly snake venom has been found useful in the treatment of several diseases.

Mentally, some men and women never grow old, no matter how many years they have to their credit.

The Alps are believed to have risen from a seaway four to seven times their present width.

Little Helps For This Week

"Serve Him with a perfect heart and a willing mind." 1 Chronicles 28:9.

Let not soft slumber close your eyes,
Before you've recollected thrice
The train of action through the day;
Where have my feet chosen out their way?
What have I learned where'er I've been,
From all I've heard, from all I've seen?
What have I more that's worth the knowing?
What have I done that's worth the doing?
What have I sought that I should shun,
What duty have I left undone,
Or into what new follies run?
These self-inquiries are the road That lead to virtue and to God.
—Dr. Isaac Watts.

Little things come daily aid hourly within our reach, and they are not less calculated to set forward our growth in holiness than are the greater occasions which occur but rarely. Moreover fidelity in trifles, and an earnest seeking to please God in little matters, are a test of real sincerity in the heart, and love to please our dear Lord perfectly in little things, and to attain a childlike simplicity and dependence.—Jean Nicolas Grou.

First Weather Forecast

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Stop Food Wastage—use—

HEAVY WAXED PAPER

PARA-SANI

Get the Green box. Keep it in your kitchen always. Inexpensive.

Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS HAMILTON, ONTARIO

Leave us your next Order for

Printing

You do not have to send elsewhere, when you can get it just as neatly and cheaply at home.

Our Print Shop is ready always to meet your requirements in

Everything in the Job Printing Line

The Times Job Department

P. O. Box 280

Opportune Flour Mills

DELIA

Opportune Flour is always reliable, and is milled under expert supervision from wheat grown in your own district.

Opportune Flour is of high protein content, and consequently is of greater food value.

When you buy your flour at the Opportune Flour Mills you support home industry.

Custom Milling. Bran and Shorts always on Sale.

McKAY & GATES

PROPRIETORS

HAIL INSURANCE

Can You Afford To Take a Chance This Year?

Every "hailed out" farmer without insurance to cover his loss realizes too late that he has invested time, labour and money without a thought to the protection of his profits.

BE WISE—INSURE EARLY

in Companies Represented by

Leslie Stephens

Local Agent, DELIA

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. W. H. McDANNOLD, B.A., B.D.
Mason - 3rd Avenue

Sunday School .. .. 10.30 a.m.
Service of Worship .. .. 7.30 p.m.
Meebeeke .. .. 2.15 p.m.
Verdant Valley .. .. 12.0 p.m.

No Sunday School July 8, owing to camp and teachers on leave of absence.

SOCIETIES

July 8.—"Message to the Orange Lodge" at 8 p.m. No evening service.
July 15.—"Teach us to Pray."

THE BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOL

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.
Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.
(By L. J. Glass, Alberta Pool Elevators)

WEDNESDAY, July 4, 1934.

Wheat—	
No. 1 Northern	55½
No. 2 Northern	53¾
No. 3 Northern	.50
No. 4	45½
No. 5	.41
No. 6	.36
Feed	.33
Oats—	
2 C.W.	26½
3 C.W.	.22
Ex. 1 Feed	.22
1 feed	21½
2 feed	.18
Barley—	
No. 3	.27
No. 4	25½
No. 5	.24
No. 6	21½
Rye—	
2 C.W.	35½
3 C.W.	30½
4 C.W.	26½
Flax—	
1 C.W.	1.30½
2 C.W.	1.26½
3 C.W.	1.16½

NEW POOL PRICES

Henson effective April 1st, 1934

No. 1 Wheat	.32
No. 2	.29
No. 3	.24
No. 4	.17
No. 5	.16

Track Point, basis No. 1 Nor.

Port Williams	26⅞
Vancouver	74⅝

L.O.L., LONG LAKE No. 2730

The Brethren of above Lodge, and Orangemen of the district, will attend Divine Service in United Church, Delia, on

Sunday, July 8th

At 3 p.m.

All Brethren are requested to attend.

Annual Picnic

will be held on Thursday, July 12th, at Heidt's Grove, north of Delia.

Craigmyle Cartage

Service Between Calgary and Hanna

Goods fully Insured while in Transit
We Haul Anything

Craigmyle Phone **24**, McRae & Gaetz Delia Phone **24**, W. D. Fitzsimmons

W. C. King

AUCTIONEER and VALUER

Delia, Alberta.

Dates and Terms can be arranged with Wm. Gibson, Phone 23, Delia.

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, Auction Sale, Brat Insertion, Rate three or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 20c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Monetrial, Legal and Reader Advertisements 10c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertisement must reach this office not later than noon on Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, JULY 5, 1934

THE RECENT PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS

The Winnipeg Free Press, in an editorial, says: "Outstanding in the Saskatchewan election is the disappearance of the Conservative candidates. There is no cause for rejoicing in this result . . . it is unfortunate and dangerous."

Evidently this representative Liberal organ realizes that it may have a very important influence upon the Dominion election, but in a contrary direction to that which the less thoughtful Liberal thinks. The position will not be vast majority of electors to seriously think the position out. One thing is quite obvious they will not be satisfied for any one party, be it Liberal or be it Conservative, or C.C.F., to dominate the affairs of the whole of Canada. Those Liberals who imagine they see the "writing on the wall," we are under the impression will find that their sight has gone awry. It is decidedly against the best interests of the people that any political party should have such vast and important powers in their hands as to control all provincial councils, and also the Dominion House of Commons. The Edmonton Bulletin says it is "agreed that a certain portly gentleman at Ottawa who now leads the Liberal party," will have to "forget his constitutional quibbles and get busy with a radical programme." There is grave doubt that the provincial premiers will be in a position to fulfil their election promises by delivering the goods. The Edmonton Bulletin, and other Liberal newspapers are very much concerned as to whether the Federal Liberal leaders will do anything enabling the premiers of Sask., B.C. or Ontario to honor their pledges. A great many people are under the impression that the C.C.F. has been entirely snowed under as a party. As a force in provincial affairs this may be true, but careful and thoughtful consideration should be given to the fact that theirs is a power that cannot be initiated in a province, and can only be put into operation by the Dominion parliament. Therefore the real test of the vitality of the C.C.F. in the constituencies is yet to come.

Our summing up is that whatever has or will happen in the provinces forms no real or solid foundation for building hopes as regards the result of the next Federal election, which will come during the next twelve months.

Local and District

W. A. Low, LL.B., was a visitor to Calgary for several days during the past fortnight.

* * *

Delia public and high school closed on Friday 29th ult., for the summer holiday.

* * *

Messrs R. Harris and A. Telford were visitors to Calgary by auto the latter part of last week.

* * *

Mrs. Lloyd Kissick left on Friday morning's train, 22nd ult., to visit her parents in Spokane, Wash.

* * *

Paul Rowe, of Gadsby, was a visitor in Delia for two or three days last week.

* * *

Messrs. W. D. Fitzsimmons and W. Miller were visitors to Sylvan Lake the beginning of this week.

* * *

Boru, at Drumheller Hospital, on Monday, June 18, 1934, to Mr. and Mrs. Thos. McCallum, Delia, a son.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. P. Mytruk and family of Kneusky, were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dmytruk for a few days.

* * *

Roy F. Anderson has arrived home from his school at Loverna, Sask., to spend the summer vacation with his parents.

* * *

Some fourteen members of the Rebekah Lodge motored to Delia on Tuesday evening where degree work was put on at the meeting of Highland Rebekah Lodge No. 76.—Hanna Herald.

* * *

A men's softball game was played at the school grounds here on Thursday evening, 28th ult., between Delia and Farrell Lake, resulting in a win for Delia by a score of 28—11.

* * *

The garden party, in aid of the Cemetery fund, held at the Agricultural Grounds on the 22nd ult., was well patronized. Supper was served in the hall from 5 p.m. The sum of $53.65 was said to have been realized.

* * *

As will be seen by advt. in another column the brethren of Long Lake L.O.L., No. 2730, will attend Divine service in the United Church Delia, on Sunday afternoon, July 8th, at 3 p.m. The annual picnic will be held at Heidt's Grove, north of Delia, on July 12th.

* * *

Messrs. Karl and George King left on Tuesday for Ft. St. John. The Sergeant King accompanied them as far as Edmonton to attend the summer school session, where she is specializing in intermediate work. She will be returning this fall to resume her duties at Sentinel Hill School.

* * *

There were frequent refreshing showers during last week, and all crops are making excellent progress. Pastures are good, and livestock satisfactory. The hopper menace is not so serious in this district, compared with some other parts of the province, and is being controlled. Last Saturday a liberal shower fell about 6 p.m., that eventually turned to hail, but no appreciable damage resulted. There was further moisture on Monday night of this week and Tuesday. At present writing (Wednesday) fair weather prevails.

Miss Ivy Dunlop and Miss Hendersen, of Calgary General Hospital are spending their holidays with the former's father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Dunlop.

* * *

Dominion Day, which fell this year on Sunday, July 1st, was quietly observed in Delia on Monday, all business places being closed. Many visited adjacent towns and took in sports and other attractions.

* * *

Congratulations are being extended to Miss Sonora Roberts upon her recent success in receiving the L.A.B. degree from the Royal Academy of Music. Examinations were held on June 13th under Mr. Michael Herd, R.A.M., of London, England, examiner for the Royal Schools of Music.

* * *

Boys' camp commenced on Wednesday, July 4th, at Sheriet Ferry. About 60 boys and teachers will be in attendance. Messrs. Jack and Alfred Howard, John Charyk, Frank Miller, Glen Morley, and W. H. McDannold are leaders. Boys are attending from Munson, Endiang, Hand Hills, Craigmyle, Delia, Michiehi, Drumheller and Three Hills.

* * *

Piano pupils of Miss S. Rodseth took part in a most delightful recital at the Olympia Theatre here on Friday evening, June 29th, when work in advanced grades was especially finished, the students displaying marked talent and playing with sympathetic interpretation. Parents of the students were present, and other interested friends attended. At the close two little girls presented Miss Rodseth with bouquets. Rev. W. H. McDannold acted as chairman. Following the recital a dance was held, which was largely attended.

Investigating Bird Diseases

Bird disease specialists of Alberta and the United States will join this summer in extensive plans to study and combat the mysterious disease which has killed thousands of ducks at Sicbert Lake, in southern Alberta. The provincial department of agriculture, with the co-operation of the University of Alberta, is planning to combat the disease this year. It became known here a second announcement from Calgary that Dr. E. M. Kalmbach, bird disease specialist of Denver, had been instructed by the biological survey branch of the United States federal government to visit Siebert Lake on July 1st.

Pamphlets on Weed Control

Canada Thistle flourishes in varying degrees in all parts of western Canada. It is a native of Europe and was one of the earliest weeds introduced into Canada. The North West Grain Dealers Association has financed a survey conducted by Professors G. P. McRostie and W. Tisdeiey, weed control authorities of the provincial department of Nova Scotia, to determine the most effective methods of controlling this weed. The results of this study have been secured in pamphlet form and these are now available without charge at all line country elevators along with the booklet dealing with control of Couch Grass, Sow Thistle, and details as to the best means through weeds of western Canada.

Canada Thistle spreads through seed, running roots, seed grain and manure. Where damage is caused by growing out field and forage crops; by taking plant food and moisture from and reducing value of crops; by increasing the difficulty of cultivation and making necessary the purchase of special machinery as well as causing increased cultivation and more frequent summerfallow. The booklet outlines that the means of controlling this weed is through keeping the infested land entirely black for one complete growing season. Success of doing this are outlined for various types of soil as well as control through cultivation and smothering. Much valuable information is contained in these pamphlets, and farmers are urged to obtain them from any line elevator agent.

Further Gravelling Contracts

In addition to seven road gravelling contracts awarded by the public works department this week in various parts of the province, tenders are being called for four other projects to include gravelling of the highway from Nobleton to Drumheller, from Red Deer Junction to Alhambra on the highway west of Red Deer, from Sedgewick to Hardisty, and from Holden to Forestburg. Contracts for these projects will be awarded on June 20th.

Signs Tobacco Growers Agreement

MONTREAL, Que., June 28.—Gray Miller, president of the Imperial Tobacco Company of Canada, Ltd., states that "The Ontario flue-cured tobacco growers are now practically assured for 1934 a price based on 27c. per lb., for an average crop. Although we are still without any assurance that other manufacturers will follow our lead, we have now agreed to meet the request of the growers for a 27c. average price, and we have given them our definite undertaking in writing to adhere to that basis for the 1934 crop, provided that our competitors are agreeable from the other manufacturers to pay the same price."

HEALTH by Sun Life

A HEALTH SERVICE OF THE CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES IN CANADA

WHOOPING COUGH

Whooping cough is one of the most serious diseases which a young child may have, and the younger the child, the more dangerous is an attack of the disease. Of the total number of deaths for which whooping cough is responsible, one-half occur in children under the age of one year.

Whooping cough is caused by a germ, and it is spread by the transfer of the germ in the droplets of secretion thrown out by the patient when he coughs. The spread takes place before the typical "whoop" develops, at the time when the child has what appears to be an ordinary cold.

Every child who has whooping cough contracted it from some other child who has the disease. In order to protect young children from this disease which is so often fatal to them, it is necessary to keep them away from other children who have coughs or colds.

The common cold is itself serious enough, but what appears to be an ordinary cold may be the onset of measles or whooping cough. Both, too are most infectious during their onset, before the typical rash of the one and the "whoop" of the other appears.

In the case of the child with whooping cough, it is found that what was thought to be the cough of an ordinary cold does not get better. He coughs more frequently, the cough increases in severity, and it comes in spells. Finally, during one of these spells of coughing, he cannot get his breath, and then comes a big gasp with a whooping sound, not frequently followed by vomiting. Young children are exhausted by the spells of coughing and the loss of sleep, while the repeated vomiting interferes with their proper nourishment.

Some parents do not realize how serious whooping cough is for the child under three years of age, and, if an older child in the family contracts the disease, they make little or no effort to protect the younger one, with the erroneous idea of getting it over with for all the family at the same time. It is much better to go through two or three quarantines than that the baby is to take a chance on the baby's coming safely through an attack of whooping cough.

The whooping cough patient needs good care. Most of the deaths which occur are due to pneumonia which develops as a complication of whooping cough. The child needs no bodeed his strength with good food, plenty of fresh air, and rest in bed until the doctor says it is safe for him to get up.

Whooping cough is one of the most serious and most frequently fatal conditions besetting the lives of young children.

Questions concerning Health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College Street, Toronto, will be answered personally by letter.

Visitor: "Your son is rather small for his age, isn't he?"

Fond Mother: "Oh, no; most boys of his age are overgrown, I think."

Blue lowers against orange, and violet against yellow, are two of the finest colour contrasts obtainable.

Week-end Specials!

PURE LARD, Bulk 2 lbs. for	25c
POT ROASTS BEEF Per lb.	10c
BRISKET BOIL Per lb.	6c
HAMBURG STEAK Per lb.	8c
PORK SAUSAGE, our own make 2 lbs. for	25c

Fillets and Kippers always in Stock

Fresh Fish Every Friday

The Jolley Meat Market

PIONEER GRAIN COMPANY LIMITED
OPERATORS OF COUNTRY ELEVATORS

OPERATING WITH A BACKGROUND OF GRAIN HANDLING EXPERIENCE DATING BACK TO 1897—A DECADE BEFORE THE DAYS OF CONFEDERATION

- DISCUSS YOUR GRAIN HANDLING & MARKETING PROBLEMS WITH OUR AGENT -

A. DAWSON and J. S. SINCLAIR, Agents, DELIA.

Sell your crop the "NATIONAL WAY"

NATIONAL

123 Country Elevators in the West

Terminal Connections at Fort William and Vancouver

NATIONAL ELEVATOR COMPANY, LTD.

WINNIPEG — CALGARY — EDMONTON — PORT ARTHUR

From Wagon to Sea-Board —

— Fair and Efficient dealing is the A.P. Standard of Service.

The ALBERTA PACIFIC GRAIN COMPANY Ltd.

LICENSED AND BONDED WITH THE BOARD OF GRAIN COMMISSIONERS

Big Increase in Tourist Enquiries

Increase of nearly 100 per cent. in enquiries from prospective tourists is reported by the provincial publicity bureau, which has been concentrating on tourist publicity for the past three seasons. The bureau is in contact with over 800 agencies throughout the continent, to all of which supplies of the new provincial tourist literature and highway guides have been sent. A number of these bureaus report very large increases this season in tourist bookings and in interest shown in Alberta's attractions.

The stag beetle can move an obstacle a thousand times heavier than itself.

• Notice •

Due to a change in the method of Taxation on Beer by The Dominion of Canada resulting in slightly reduced cost of production, the Breweries of Alberta wish to announce a reduction in the price of Beer of ten cents per case of two dozen pints, effective July First.

DISTRIBUTORS LIMITED

AGENTS FOR THE BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

Phone 648 DRUMHELLER

This advertisement is not inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board, or by the Government of the Province of Alberta